Adopted Rejected

COMMITTEE REPORT

YES: 9 NO: 0

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on <u>Financial Institutions</u>, to which was referred <u>House Bill</u>

1634, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

- 1 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:
- 2 SECTION 1. IC 4-22-2-37.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008,
- 3 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
- 4 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 37.1. (a) This section applies to a rulemaking
- 5 action resulting in any of the following rules:
- 6 (1) An order adopted by the commissioner of the Indiana
- 7 department of transportation under IC 9-20-1-3(d) or
- 8 IC 9-21-4-7(a) and designated by the commissioner as an
- 9 emergency rule.
- 10 (2) An action taken by the director of the department of natural
- resources under IC 14-22-2-6(d) or IC 14-22-6-13.
- 12 (3) An emergency temporary standard adopted by the
- 13 occupational safety standards commission under
- 14 IC 22-8-1.1-16.1.

1	(4) An emergency rule adopted by the solid waste management
2	board under IC 13-22-2-3 and classifying a waste as hazardous.
3	(5) A rule, other than a rule described in subdivision (6), adopted
4	by the department of financial institutions under IC 24-4.5-6-107
5	and declared necessary to meet an emergency.
6	(6) A rule required under IC 24-4.5-1-106 that is adopted by the
7	department of financial institutions and declared necessary to
8	meet an emergency under IC 24-4.5-6-107.
9	(7) A rule adopted by the Indiana utility regulatory commission to
10	address an emergency under IC 8-1-2-113.
11	(8) An emergency rule adopted by the state lottery commission
12	under IC 4-30-3-9.
13	(9) A rule adopted under IC 16-19-3-5 or IC 16-41-2-1 that the
14	executive board of the state department of health declares is
15	necessary to meet an emergency.
16	(10) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana finance authority
17	under IC 8-21-12.
18	(11) An emergency rule adopted by the insurance commissioner
19	under IC 27-1-23-7.
20	(12) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana horse racing
21	commission under IC 4-31-3-9.
22	(13) An emergency rule adopted by the air pollution control
23	board, the solid waste management board, or the water pollution
24	control board under IC 13-15-4-10(4) or to comply with a
25	deadline required by or other date provided by federal law,
26	provided:
27	(A) the variance procedures are included in the rules; and
28	(B) permits or licenses granted during the period the
29	emergency rule is in effect are reviewed after the emergency
30	rule expires.
31	(14) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana election
32	commission under IC 3-6-4.1-14.
33	(15) An emergency rule adopted by the department of natural
34	resources under IC 14-10-2-5.
35	(16) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana gaming
36	commission under IC 4-32.2-3-3(b), IC 4-33-4-2, IC 4-33-4-3,
37	IC 4-33-4-14, or IC 4-35-4-2.
38	(17) An emergency rule adopted by the alcohol and tobacco

1	commission under IC 7.1-3-17.5, IC 7.1-3-17.7, or
2	IC 7.1-3-20-24.4.
3	(18) An emergency rule adopted by the department of financial
4	institutions under IC 28-15-11.
5	(19) An emergency rule adopted by the office of the secretary of
6	family and social services under IC 12-8-1-12.
7	(20) An emergency rule adopted by the office of the children's
8	health insurance program under IC 12-17.6-2-11.
9	(21) An emergency rule adopted by the office of Medicaid policy
10	and planning under IC 12-15-41-15.
11	(22) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana state board of
12	animal health under IC 15-17-10-9.
13	(23) An emergency rule adopted by the board of directors of the
14	Indiana education savings authority under IC 21-9-4-7.
15	(24) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana board of tax
16	review under IC 6-1.1-4-34 (repealed).
17	(25) An emergency rule adopted by the department of local
18	government finance under IC 6-1.1-4-33 (repealed).
19	(26) An emergency rule adopted by the boiler and pressure vessel
20	rules board under IC 22-13-2-8(c).
21	(27) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana board of tax
22	review under IC 6-1.1-4-37(l) (repealed) or an emergency rule
23	adopted by the department of local government finance under
24	IC 6-1.1-4-36(j) (repealed) or IC 6-1.1-22.5-20.
25	(28) An emergency rule adopted by the board of the Indiana
26	economic development corporation under IC 5-28-5-8.
27	(29) A rule adopted by the department of financial institutions
28	under IC 34-55-10-2.5.
29	(30) A rule adopted by the Indiana finance authority:
30	(A) under IC 8-15.5-7 approving user fees (as defined in
31	IC 8-15.5-2-10) provided for in a public-private agreement
32	under IC 8-15.5;
33	(B) under IC 8-15-2-17.2(a)(10):
34	(i) establishing enforcement procedures; and
35	(ii) making assessments for failure to pay required tolls;
36	(C) under IC 8-15-2-14(a)(3) authorizing the use of and
37	establishing procedures for the implementation of the
3.8	collection of user fees by electronic or other nonmanual

1	means; or
2	(D) to make other changes to existing rules related to a toll
3	road project to accommodate the provisions of a public-private
4	agreement under IC 8-15.5.
5	(31) An emergency rule adopted by the board of the Indiana
6	health informatics corporation under IC 5-31-5-8.
7	(32) A rule adopted by the department of financial institutions
8	under IC 24-4.3-5-6 and determined necessary to meet an
9	emergency.
10	(b) The following do not apply to rules described in subsection (a):
11	(1) Sections 24 through 36 of this chapter.
12	(2) IC 13-14-9.
13	(c) After a rule described in subsection (a) has been adopted by the
14	agency, the agency shall submit the rule to the publisher for the
15	assignment of a document control number. The agency shall submit the
16	rule in the form required by section 20 of this chapter and with the
17	documents required by section 21 of this chapter. The publisher shall
18	determine the format of the rule and other documents to be submitted
19	under this subsection.
20	(d) After the document control number has been assigned, the
21	agency shall submit the rule to the publisher for filing. The agency
22	shall submit the rule in the form required by section 20 of this chapter
23	and with the documents required by section 21 of this chapter. The
24	publisher shall determine the format of the rule and other documents
25	to be submitted under this subsection.
26	(e) Subject to section 39 of this chapter, the publisher shall:
27	(1) accept the rule for filing; and
28	(2) electronically record the date and time that the rule is
29	accepted.
30	(f) A rule described in subsection (a) takes effect on the latest of the
31	following dates:
32	(1) The effective date of the statute delegating authority to the
33	agency to adopt the rule.
34	(2) The date and time that the rule is accepted for filing under
35	subsection (e).
36	(3) The effective date stated by the adopting agency in the rule.
37	(4) The date of compliance with every requirement established by
38	law as a prerequisite to the adoption or effectiveness of the rule.

- (g) Subject to subsection (h), IC 14-10-2-5, IC 14-22-2-6, IC 22-8-1.1-16.1, and IC 22-13-2-8(c), and except as provided in subsections (j), (k), and (l), a rule adopted under this section expires not later than ninety (90) days after the rule is accepted for filing under subsection (e). Except for a rule adopted under subsection (a)(13), (a)(24), (a)(25), or (a)(27), the rule may be extended by adopting another rule under this section, but only for one (1) extension period. The extension period for a rule adopted under subsection (a)(28) may not exceed the period for which the original rule was in effect. A rule adopted under subsection (a)(13) may be extended for two (2) extension periods. Subject to subsection (j), a rule adopted under subsection (a)(24), (a)(25), or (a)(27) may be extended for an unlimited number of extension periods. Except for a rule adopted under subsection (a)(13), for a rule adopted under this section to be effective after one (1) extension period, the rule must be adopted under:
 - (1) sections 24 through 36 of this chapter; or
 - (2) IC 13-14-9;

as applicable.

2.2.

- (h) A rule described in subsection (a)(8), (a)(12), or (a)(29) expires on the earlier of the following dates:
 - (1) The expiration date stated by the adopting agency in the rule.
 - (2) The date that the rule is amended or repealed by a later rule adopted under sections 24 through 36 of this chapter or this section.
 - (i) This section may not be used to readopt a rule under IC 4-22-2.5.
- (j) A rule described in subsection (a)(24) or (a)(25) expires not later than January 1, 2006.
- (k) A rule described in subsection (a)(28) expires on the expiration date stated by the board of the Indiana economic development corporation in the rule.
- (1) A rule described in subsection (a)(30) expires on the expiration date stated by the Indiana finance authority in the rule.
- (m) A rule described in subsection (a)(5) or (a)(6) expires on the date the department is next required to issue a rule under the statute authorizing or requiring the rule.
- 36 SECTION 2. IC 22-9-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 37 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter:
- 38 (a) "Person" means one (1) or more individuals, partnerships,

associations, organizations, limited liability companies, corporations, labor organizations, cooperatives, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, and other organized groups of persons.

2.2.

- (b) "Commission" means the civil rights commission created under section 4 of this chapter.
 - (c) "Director" means the director of the civil rights commission.
- (d) "Deputy director" means the deputy director of the civil rights commission.
- (e) "Commission attorney" means the deputy attorney general, such assistants of the attorney general as may be assigned to the commission, or such other attorney as may be engaged by the commission.
- (f) "Consent agreement" means a formal agreement entered into in lieu of adjudication.
- (g) "Affirmative action" means those acts that the commission determines necessary to assure compliance with the Indiana civil rights law.
- (h) "Employer" means the state or any political or civil subdivision thereof and any person employing six (6) or more persons within the state, except that the term "employer" does not include:
 - (1) any nonprofit corporation or association organized exclusively for fraternal or religious purposes;
 - (2) any school, educational, or charitable religious institution owned or conducted by or affiliated with a church or religious institution; or
 - (3) any exclusively social club, corporation, or association that is not organized for profit.
- (i) "Employee" means any person employed by another for wages or salary. However, the term does not include any individual employed:
 - (1) by his parents, spouse, or child; or
 - (2) in the domestic service of any person.
- (j) "Labor organization" means any organization that exists for the purpose in whole or in part of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms, or conditions of employment or for other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment.
- (k) "Employment agency" means any person undertaking with or without compensation to procure, recruit, refer, or place employees.

1	(l) "Discriminatory practice" means:
2	(1) the exclusion of a person from equal opportunities because of
3	race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry;
4	(2) a system that excludes persons from equal opportunities
5	because of race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or
6	ancestry;
7	(3) the promotion of racial segregation or separation in any
8	manner, including but not limited to the inducing of or the
9	attempting to induce for profit any person to sell or rent any
10	dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective
11	entry in the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular
12	race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry
13	or
14	(4) a violation of IC 22-9-5 that occurs after July 25, 1992, and is
15	committed by a covered entity (as defined in IC 22-9-5-4).
16	Every discriminatory practice relating to the acquisition or sale of real
17	estate, education, public accommodations, employment, or the
18	extending of credit (as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301) IC 24-4.5-1-301.5)
19	shall be considered unlawful unless it is specifically exempted by this
20	chapter.
21	(m) "Public accommodation" means any establishment that caters
22	or offers its services or facilities or goods to the general public.
23	(n) "Complainant" means:
24	(1) any individual charging on his own behalf to have been
25	personally aggrieved by a discriminatory practice; or
26	(2) the director or deputy director of the commission charging that
27	a discriminatory practice was committed against a person other
28	than himself or a class of people, in order to vindicate the public
29	policy of the state (as defined in section 2 of this chapter).
30	(o) "Complaint" means any written grievance that is:
31	(1) sufficiently complete and filed by a complainant with the
32	commission; or
33	(2) filed by a complainant as a civil action in the circuit or
34	superior court having jurisdiction in the county in which the
35	alleged discriminatory practice occurred.
36	The original of any complaint filed under subdivision (1) shall be
37	signed and verified by the complainant.
38	(p) "Sufficiently complete" refers to a complaint that includes:

1	(1) the full name and address of the complainant;
2	(2) the name and address of the respondent against whom the
3	complaint is made;
4	(3) the alleged discriminatory practice and a statement of
5	particulars thereof;
6	(4) the date or dates and places of the alleged discriminatory
7	practice and if the alleged discriminatory practice is of a
8	continuing nature the dates between which continuing acts of
9	discrimination are alleged to have occurred; and
0	(5) a statement as to any other action, civil or criminal, instituted
1	in any other form based upon the same grievance alleged in the
2	complaint, together with a statement as to the status or disposition
.3	of the other action.
4	No complaint shall be valid unless filed within one hundred eighty
.5	(180) days from the date of the occurrence of the alleged
6	discriminatory practice.
7	(q) "Sex" as it applies to segregation or separation in this chapter
8	applies to all types of employment, education, public accommodations
9	and housing. However:
20	(1) it shall not be a discriminatory practice to maintain separate
21	rest rooms;
22	(2) it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an
23	employer to hire and employ employees, for an employment
24	agency to classify or refer for employment any individual, for a
25	labor organization to classify its membership or to classify or refer
26	for employment any individual, or for an employer, labor
27	organization, or joint labor management committee controlling
28	apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs to admit
29	or employ any other individual in any program on the basis of sex
0	in those certain instances where sex is a bona fide occupational
31	qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of that
32	particular business or enterprise; and
33	(3) it shall not be a discriminatory practice for a private or
34	religious educational institution to continue to maintain and
35	enforce a policy of admitting students of one (1) sex only.
66	(r) "Disabled" or "disability" means the physical or mental condition
37	of a person that constitutes a substantial disability. In reference to

employment, under this chapter, "disabled or disability" also means the

1 physical or mental condition of a person that constitutes a substantial 2 disability unrelated to the person's ability to engage in a particular 3 occupation. 4 SECTION 3. IC 23-2-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2008, 5 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this chapter, "certificate of 7 registration" means a certificate issued by the commissioner 8 authorizing an individual to: (1) engage in origination activities on behalf of a licensee; or 9 10 (2) act as a principal manager on behalf of a licensee. 11 (b) As used in this chapter, "license" means a license issued by the 12 commissioner authorizing a person to engage in the loan brokerage 13 business. 14 (c) As used in this chapter, "licensee" means a person that is issued 15 a license under this chapter. 16 (d) As used in this chapter, "loan broker" means any person who, in 17 return for any consideration from any source procures, attempts to 18 procure, or assists in procuring, a loan from a third party or any other 19 person, whether or not the person seeking the loan actually obtains the 20 loan. "Loan broker" does not include: 21 (1) any supervised financial organization, (as defined in 2.2. $\frac{1C}{24-4.5-1-301(20)}$, IC 26-1-4-102.5), including a bank,

- (2) any other financial institution that is:
 - (A) regulated by any agency of the United States or any state; and

savings bank, trust company, savings association, or credit union;

- (B) regularly actively engaged in the business of making consumer loans that are not secured by real estate or taking assignment of consumer sales contracts that are not secured by real estate;
- (3) any insurance company;

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- (4) any person arranging financing for the sale of the person's product; or
 - (5) a creditor that is licensed under IC 24-4.4-2-402.
- (e) As used in this chapter, "loan brokerage business" means a person acting as a loan broker.
- 37 (f) As used in this chapter, "origination activities" means 38 communication with or assistance of a borrower or prospective

1	borrower in the selection of loan products or terms.
2	(g) As used in this chapter, "originator" means a person engaged in
3	origination activities. The term "originator" does not include a person
4	who performs origination activities for any entity that is not a loan
5	broker under subsection (d).
6	(h) As used in this chapter, "person" means an individual, a
7	partnership, a trust, a corporation, a limited liability company, a limited
8	liability partnership, a sole proprietorship, a joint venture, a joint stock
9	company, or another group or entity, however organized.
10	(i) As used in this chapter, "registrant" means an individual who is
11	registered:
12	(1) to engage in origination activities under this chapter; or
13	(2) as a principal manager.
14	(j) As used in this chapter, "ultimate equitable owner" means a
15	person who, directly or indirectly, owns or controls ten percent (10%)
16	or more of the equity interest in a loan broker licensed or required to be
17	licensed under this chapter, regardless of whether the person owns or
18	controls the equity interest through one (1) or more other persons or
19	one (1) or more proxies, powers of attorney, or variances.
20	(k) As used in this chapter, "principal manager" means an individual
21	who:
22	(1) has at least three (3) years of experience:
23	(A) as a loan broker; or
24	(B) in financial services;
25	that is acceptable to the commissioner; and
26	(2) is principally responsible for the supervision and management
27	of the employees and business affairs of a licensee.
28	(l) As used in this chapter, "personal information" includes any of
29	the following:
30	(1) An individual's first and last names or first initial and last
31	name.
32	(2) Any of the following data elements:
33	(A) A Social Security number.
34	(B) A driver's license number.
35	(C) A state identification card number.
36	(D) A credit card number.
37	(E) A financial account number or debit card number in
38	combination with a security code, password, or access code

1	that would permit access to the person's account.
2	(3) With respect to an individual, any of the following:
3	(A) Address.
4	(B) Telephone number.
5	(C) Information concerning the individual's:
6	(i) income or other compensation;
7	(ii) credit history;
8	(iii) credit score;
9	(iv) assets;
10	(v) liabilities; or
11	(vi) employment history.
12	(m) As used in this chapter, personal information is "encrypted" if
13	the personal information:
14	(1) has been transformed through the use of an algorithmic
15	process into a form in which there is a low probability of
16	assigning meaning without use of a confidential process or key;
17	or
18	(2) is secured by another method that renders the personal
19	information unreadable or unusable.
20	(n) As used in this chapter, personal information is "redacted" if the
21	personal information has been altered or truncated so that not more
22	than the last four (4) digits of:
23	(1) a Social Security number;
24	(2) a driver's license number;
25	(3) a state identification number; or
26	(4) an account number;
27	are accessible as part of the personal information.
28	SECTION 4. IC 24-4.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
29	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
30	2009]:
31	ARTICLE 4.3. MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATOR
32	LICENSING ACT
33	Chapter 1. General Provisions
34	Sec. 1. This article shall be known and may be cited as the
35	Mortgage Loan Originator Licensing Act.
36	Sec. 2. (a) This article shall be liberally construed and applied
37	to promote its underlying purposes and policies.
38	(b) The underlying purposes and policies of this article are:

1	(1) to permit and encourage the development of fair and
2	economically sound mortgage lending practices; and
3	(2) to conform the regulation of mortgage lending practices to
4	applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations.
5	(c) A reference to a requirement imposed by this article includes
6	reference to a related rule or guidance document of the department
7	adopted under this article.
8	(d) To carry out the purposes of this article, the director has the
9	broad administrative authority to:
10	(1) administer, interpret, and enforce this article; and
11	(2) adopt rules or issue policies and guidance in implementing
12	this article.
13	(e) A reference to a federal law in this article is a reference to
14	the law in effect December 31, 2008.
15	Sec. 3. This article:
16	(1) is a general statute intended as a unified coverage of its
17	subject matter; and
18	(2) any part of this article may not be considered to be
19	impliedly repealed by subsequent legislation if such
20	construction can reasonably be avoided.
21	Sec. 4. The provisions of this article are severable, so that if:
22	(1) any provision of this article; or
23	(2) the application of this article to any person or
24	circumstances;
25	is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
26	applications of this article that can be given effect without the
27	invalid provision or application.
28	Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this article
29	applies to a mortgage transaction:
30	(1) that is secured by an interest in land in Indiana; and
31	(2) the closing for which takes place after June 30, 2010.
32	(b) This article does not apply to a mortgage transaction if:
33	(1) the debtor is not a resident of Indiana at the time the
34	transaction is entered into; and
35	(2) the laws of the debtor's state of residence require that the
36	transaction be made under the laws of the state of the debtor's
37	residence.
2 Q	Soo 6. This article does not apply to the following:

1	(1) Extensions of credit to government or governmental
2	agencies or instrumentalities.
3	(2) A mortgage transaction in which the debt is incurred
4	primarily for a purpose other than a personal, family, or
5	household purpose.
6	(3) An extension of credit primarily for a business, a
7	commercial, or an agricultural purpose.
8	(4) An extension of credit originated by:
9	(A) a depository institution;
10	(B) subsidiaries that are:
11	(i) owned and controlled by a depository institution; and
12	(ii) regulated by a federal banking agency; or
13	(C) an institution regulated by the Farm Credit
14	Administration.
15	(5) A mortgage transaction originated by a registered
16	mortgage loan originator, when acting for an entity described
17	in subdivision (4). However, a privately insured state
18	chartered credit union must comply with the system of
19	mortgage loan originator registration developed by the
20	Federal Financial Institutions Examinations Council under
21	Section 1507 of the Safe and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage
22	Licensing Act of 2008 (SAFE).
23	(6) An individual who offers or negotiates terms of a mortgage
24	transaction with or on behalf of an immediate family member
25	of the individual.
26	(7) An individual who offers or negotiates terms of a mortgage
27	transaction secured by a dwelling that served as the
28	individual's residence.
29	(8) Unless the attorney is compensated by:
30	(A) a lender;
31	(B) a mortgage broker;
32	(C) another mortgage loan originator; or
33	(D) any agent of the lender, mortgage broker, or other
34	mortgage loan originator described in clauses (A) through
35	(C);
36	a licensed attorney who negotiates the terms of a mortgage
37	transaction on behalf of a client as an ancillary matter to the
38	attorney's representation of the client.

1	(9) Agencies, instrumentalities, and government owned
2	corporations of the United States, including United States
3	government sponsored enterprises.
4	Sec. 7. (a) A violation of a state or federal law, regulation, or
5	rule applicable to mortgage transactions is a violation of this
6	article.
7	(b) The department may enforce penalty provisions set forth in
8	15 U.S.C. 1640 for violations of disclosure requirements applicable
9	to mortgage transactions.
10	Sec. 8. In the department's examination and regulatory
11	activities related to licensees under this article, the department
12	may cooperate with the Indiana securities commissioner in the
13	regulation of individuals who, in addition to business conducted
14	under this article, also conduct a loan broker business consistent
15	with the IC 23-2-5.
16	Chapter 2. Definitions
17	Sec. 1. In addition to definitions appearing in other chapters of
18	this article, the definitions in this chapter apply throughout this
19	article.
20	Sec. 2. "Affiliate", with respect to any person subject to this
21	article, means a person that, directly or indirectly, through one (1)
22	or more intermediaries:
23	(1) controls;
24	(2) is controlled by; or
25	(3) is under common control with;
26	the person subject to this article.
27	Sec. 3. "Agreement" means the bargain of the parties in fact as
28	found in the parties' language or by implication from other
29	circumstances, including course of dealing or usage of trade or
30	course of performance.
31	Sec. 4. "Agricultural products" includes agricultural,
32	horticultural, viticultural, dairy products, livestock, wildlife,
33	poultry, bees, forest products, fish and shellfish, any products
34	raised or produced on farms, and any products processed or
35	manufactured from products raised or produced on farms.
36	Sec. 5. "Agricultural purpose" means a purpose related to the
37	production, harvest, exhibition, marketing, transportation,

processing, or manufacture of agricultural products by a natural

1	person who cultivates, plants, propagates, or nurtures the
2	agricultural products.
3	Sec. 6. "Civil court" means any court in Indiana having
4	jurisdiction over civil cases.
5	Sec. 7. "Consumer credit sale" is a sale of goods, services, or an
6	interest in land in which:
7	(1) credit is granted by a person who regularly engages as a
8	seller in credit transactions of the same kind;
9	(2) the buyer is a person other than an organization;
10	(3) the goods, services, or interest in land are purchased
11	primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose;
12	(4) either the debt is payable in installments or a credit service
13	charge is made; and
14	(5) with respect to a sale of goods or services, either the
15	amount financed does not exceed fifty thousand dollars
16	(\$50,000) or the debt is secured by personal property used or
17	expected to be used as the principal dwelling of the buyer.
18	Sec. 8. "Credit" means the right granted by a creditor to a
19	debtor to defer payment of debt or to incur debt and defer its
20	payment.
21	Sec. 9. "Creditor" has the meaning set forth in:
22	(1) IC 24-4.4-1-301 for first lien mortgage transactions; and
23	(2) IC 24-4.5-1-301.5 for subordinate lien mortgage
24	transactions.
25	Sec. 10. "Department" refers to the department of financial
26	institutions.
27	Sec. 11. "Depository institution" has the meaning set forth in
28	the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c)) and includes
29	any credit union.
30	Sec. 12. "Director" refers to the director of the department of
31	financial institutions or the director's designee.
32	Sec. 13. "Dwelling" means a residential structure that contains
33	one (1) to four (4) units, regardless of whether the structure is
34	attached to real property. The term includes an individual:
35	(1) condominium unit;
36	(2) cooperative unit;
37	(3) mobile home; or
38	(4) trailer;

1	that is used as a residence.
2	Sec. 14. "Employee" has the meaning set forth in IC 22-2-3.
3	Sec. 15. "Federal banking agencies" means the Board of
4	Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Comptroller of the
5	Currency, the Office of Thrift Supervision, the National Credit
6	Union Administration, and the Federal Deposit Insurance
7	Corporation.
8	Sec. 16. "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child
9	sibling, parent, grandparent, or grandchild. The term includes
10	$step parents, step children, step siblings, and adoptive\ relationships$
11	Sec. 17. "Individual" means a natural person.
12	Sec. 18. "Licensee" means a person licensed as a mortgage loan
13	originator under this article.
14	Sec. 19. "Loan" includes:
15	(1) the creation of debt by:
16	(A) the creditor's payment of or agreement to pay money
17	to the debtor or to a third party for the account of the
18	debtor; or
19	(B) the extension of credit by a person who engages as a
20	seller in credit transactions primarily secured by an
21	interest in land;
22	(2) the creation of debt by a credit to an account with the
23	creditor upon which the debtor is entitled to draw
24	immediately; and
25	(3) the forbearance of debt arising from a loan.
26	Sec. 20. "Loan processor or underwriter" means an individual
27	who performs clerical or support duties as an employee at the
28	direction of, and subject to the supervision and instruction of, a
29	person licensed or exempt from licensing under IC 24-4.4 or
30	IC 24-4.5. For purposes of this section, the term "clerical or
31	support duties" may include, after the receipt of an application, the
32	following:
33	(1) The receipt, collection, distribution, and analysis of
34	information common for the processing or underwriting of a
35	mortgage transaction.
36	(2) The communication with a consumer to obtain the
37	information necessary for the processing or underwriting of

a loan, to the extent that the communication does not include:

1	(A) offering of negotiating loan rates of terms; of
2	(B) counseling consumers about mortgage transaction
3	rates or terms.
4	An individual engaging solely in loan processor or underwriter
5	activities, shall not represent to the public, through advertising of
6	other means of communicating or providing information, including
7	the use of business cards, stationery, brochures, signs, rate lists, or
8	other promotional items, that the individual can or will perform
9	any of the activities of a mortgage loan originator.
10	Sec. 21. "Mortgage loan originator" means an individual who
11	for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or
12	gain, engages in taking a mortgage transaction application or
13	offering or negotiating terms of a mortgage transaction under
14	IC 24-4.4 or IC 24-4.5. The term does not include the following:
15	(1) An individual engaged solely as a loan processor of
16	underwriter as long as the individual works exclusively as an
17	employee of a person licensed or exempt from licensing under
18	IC 24-4.4 or IC 24-4.5.
19	(2) Unless the person or entity is compensated by:
20	(A) a creditor;
21	(B) a loan broker;
22	(C) another mortgage loan originator; or
23	(D) any agent of the creditor, loan broker, or other
24	mortgage loan originator described in clauses (A) through
25	(C);
26	a person that performs only real estate brokerage activities
27	and is licensed or registered in accordance with applicable
28	state law.
29	(3) A person solely involved in extensions of credit relating to
30	timeshare plans (as defined in 11 U.S.C. 101(53D)).
31	Sec. 22. "Mortgage transaction" means a loan or consumer
32	credit sale in which a mortgage or a land contract is created or
33	retained against land upon which there is a dwelling that is or wil
34	be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family, or household
35	purposes.
36	Sec. 23. "Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry"
37	or "NMLSR" means a mortgage licensing system developed and
38	maintained by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the

1	American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators for the
2	licensing and registration of creditors and mortgage loan
3	originators.
4	Sec. 24. "Nontraditional mortgage product" means any
5	mortgage product other than a thirty (30) year fixed rate
6	mortgage.
7	Sec. 25. "Organization" means a corporation, a government or
8	government subdivision, an agency, a trust, an estate, a
9	partnership, a limited liability company, a cooperative, an
10	association, a joint venture, an unincorporated organization, or
11	any other entity, however organized.
12	Sec. 26. "Payable in installments", with respect to a debt or an
13	obligation, means that payment is required or permitted by written
14	agreement to be made in more than four (4) installments not
15	including a down payment.
16	Sec. 27. "Person" includes an individual or an organization.
17	Sec. 28. "Principal" of a mortgage transaction means the total
18	of:
19	(1) the net amount paid to, receivable by, or paid or payable
20	for the account of the debtor; and
21	(2) to the extent that payment is deferred, amounts actually
22	paid or to be paid by the creditor for registration, certificate
23	of title, or license fees if not included in subdivision (1).
24	Sec. 29. "Real estate brokerage activity" means any activity that
25	involves offering or providing real estate brokerage services to the
26	public, including the following:
27	(1) Acting as a real estate agent or real estate broker for a
28	buyer, seller, lessor, or lessee of real property.
29	(2) Bringing together parties interested in the sale, purchase,
30	lease, rental, or exchange of real property.
31	(3) Negotiating, on behalf of any party, any part of a contract
32	relating to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real
33	property (other than in connection with providing financing
34	with respect to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange
35	of real property).
36	(4) Engaging in any activity for which a person engaged in the
37	activity is required to be registered or licensed as a real estate

agent or real estate broker under any applicable law.

1	(5) Offering to engage in any activity, or act in any capacity,
2	described in this section.
3	Sec. 30. "Registered mortgage loan originator" means any
4	individual who:
5	(1) meets the definition of mortgage loan originator and is an
6	employee of:
7	(A) a depository institution;
8	(B) a subsidiary that is owned and controlled by a
9	depository institution and regulated by a federal banking
10	agency; or
11	(C) an institution regulated by the Farm Credit
12	Administration; and
13	(2) is registered with, and maintains a unique identifier
14	through, the NMLSR.
15	Sec. 31. "Revolving mortgage transaction" means an
16	arrangement between a creditor and a debtor in which:
17	(1) the creditor permits the debtor to obtain advances from
18	time to time;
19	(2) the unpaid balances of principal, finance charges, and
20	other appropriate charges are debited to an account; and
21	(3) the debtor has the privilege of paying the balances in
22	installments.
23	Sec. 32. "Unique identifier" means a number or other identifier
24	assigned by protocols established by the NMLSR.
25	Chapter 3. Licensing of Mortgage Loan Originators
26	Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in IC 24-4.3-1-6(5) and
27	subsections (b) and (c), after June 30, 2010, an individual may not
28	engage in the business of a mortgage loan originator without
29	obtaining a mortgage loan originator license issued by the
30	department under this article and annually maintaining the license.
31	(b) An individual who conducts a mortgage loan originator
32	business as a sole proprietor is required to obtain only a creditor's
33	license under IC 24-4.4 or IC 24-4.5. However, the individual must
34	meet the background, education, and testing requirements
35	prescribed for a mortgage loan originator.
36	(c) Notwithstanding the licensing requirements under this
37	section, an individual acting exclusively as a servicer engaging in
20	loss mitigation afforts with vosport to an existing mortgage

transaction is not required to meet the education, testing, background, and licensing standards of this article until July 1, 2011, to the extent that this extension of time is approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

- (d) Each licensed mortgage loan originator must register with and maintain a valid unique identifier issued by the NMLSR. Each licensed mortgage loan originator must be employed by, and associated with, a licensed creditor in the NMLSR in order to originate loans.
- (e) Applicants for a license must apply for a license under this article in a form prescribed by the director. Each form:
 - (1) must contain content as set forth by rule, instruction, or procedure of the director; and
 - (2) may be changed or updated as necessary by the director in order to carry out the purposes of this article.
- (f) To fulfill the purposes of this article, the director may establish relationships or contracts with the NMLSR or other entities designated by the NMLSR to:
 - (1) collect and maintain records; and
 - (2) process transaction fees or other fees related to licensees or other persons subject to this article.
- (g) For the purpose of participating in the NMLSR, the director may:
 - (1) waive or modify, in whole or in part, by rule or order, any or all of the requirements of this article; and
 - (2) establish new requirements as reasonably necessary to participate in the NMLSR.
 - Sec. 2. (a) The department shall receive and act on all applications for licenses to engage as mortgage loan originators in mortgage transactions. Applications must be made as prescribed by the director.
 - (b) A license may not be issued unless the department finds that the professional training and experience, financial responsibility, character, and fitness of the applicant is such as to warrant belief that the mortgage loan originator will operate honestly and fairly within the purposes of this article.
- (c) The director is entitled to request evidence of compliance with this section at:

1	(1) the time of application;
2	(2) the time of renewal of a license; or
3	(3) any other time considered necessary by the director.
4	(d) Evidence of compliance with this section must include:
5	(1) criminal background checks, as described in section 3 of
6	this chapter, including a national criminal history background
7	check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12) by the Federal Bureau of
8	Investigation, for the applicant;
9	(2) credit histories as described in section 4 of this chapter;
10	(3) prelicensing education requirements as described in
11	section 5 of this chapter;
12	(4) prelicensing written test requirements as described in
13	section 6 of this chapter;
14	(5) surety bond requirements as described in section 7 of this
15	chapter;
16	(6) a review of licensure actions in this and other states; and
17	(7) other background checks considered necessary by the
18	director.
19	(e) An individual who has had a mortgage loan originator
20	license revoked in any state may not be licensed as a mortgage loan
21	originator under this article. The individual must submit personal
22	history and experience information in a form prescribed by the
23	$NMLSR, including \ the \ submission \ of \ authorization \ for \ the \ NMLSR$
24	and the director to obtain information related to any
25	administrative, civil, or criminal findings by any governmental
26	jurisdiction.
27	(f) For purposes of this section and in order to reduce the points
28	of contact that the director may have to maintain for purposes of
29	this section, the director may use the NMLSR as a channeling
30	agent for requesting and distributing information to and from any
31	source so directed by the director.
32	(g) Upon written request, an applicant is entitled to a hearing on
33	the question of the qualifications of the applicant for a license in
34	the manner provided in IC 4-21.5.
35	(h) The applicant shall pay the following fees at the time
36	designated by the department:
37	(1) An initial license fee as established by the department

under IC 28-11-3-5.

1 (2) An annual renewal fee as established by the department 2 under IC 28-11-3-5.

2.5

- (3) Examination fees as established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5.
 - (i) A fee as established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 may be charged for each day a fee under subsection (h)(2) or (h)(3) is delinquent.
 - (j) A license issued under this section is not assignable or transferable.
 - Sec. 3. (a) When the director requests a national criminal history background check under section 2(d)(1) of this chapter, the director shall require the individual to submit fingerprints to the department, state police department, or NMLSR, as directed, at the time evidence of compliance is requested under section 2(c) of this chapter. The individual to whom the request is made shall pay any fees or costs associated with processing and evaluating the fingerprints and the national criminal history background check. The national criminal history background check may be used by the director to determine the individual's compliance with this section. The director or the department may not release the results of the national criminal history background check to any private entity.
 - (b) For purposes of this section and in order to reduce the points of contact that the Federal Bureau of Investigation may have to maintain for purposes of this section, the director may use the NMLSR as a channeling agent for requesting information from and distributing information to the United States Department of Justice or any governmental agency.
 - (c) If an individual:
 - (1) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony during the seven (7) year period preceding the date of the application; or
 - (2) has, at any time preceding the date of application, been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust, or money laundering;

the individual may not be approved for licensing as a mortgage
 loan originator under this article.

Sec. 4. (a) If the director requests a credit report under section 2 of this chapter, the individual to whom the request is made shall pay any fees or costs associated with procuring the report.

- (b) An individual shall submit personal history and experience information in a form prescribed by the NMLSR, including the submission of authorization for the NMLSR or the director to obtain an independent credit report obtained from a consumer reporting agency described in Section 603(p) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(p)).
- (c) The director may consider one (1) or more of the following when determining if an individual has demonstrated financial responsibility:
 - (1) Bankruptcies filed within the last ten (10) years.
 - (2) Current outstanding judgments, except judgments solely as a result of medical expenses.
 - (3) Current outstanding tax liens or other government liens or filings.
 - (4) Foreclosures within the past three (3) years.
 - (5) A pattern of serious delinquent accounts within the past three (3) years.
- Sec. 5. (a) To meet the prelicensing education requirements referred to in section 2(d)(3) of this chapter, a person shall complete at least twenty (20) hours of education approved in accordance with subsection (b), which must include at least the following:
 - (1) Three (3) hours of federal law and regulations.
 - (2) Three (3) hours of ethics, which must include instruction on fraud, consumer protection, and fair lending issues.
 - (3) Two (2) hours of training related to lending standards for the nontraditional mortgage product marketplace.
- (b) For purposes of subsection (a), prelicensing education courses shall be reviewed and approved by the NMLSR based upon reasonable standards. Review and approval of a prelicensing education course must include review and approval of the course provider.
- (c) The NMLSR may approve a prelicensing education course that is provided by an employer of the applicant or an entity that is affiliated with the applicant by an agency contract, or any

1	subsidiary or affiliate of the employer or entity.
2	(d) Prelicensing education may be offered in a classroom, online,
3	or by any other means approved by the NMLSR.
4	(e) The prelicensing education requirements approved by the
5	NMLSR in subsection (a) for any state shall be accepted as
6	completion of prelicensing education requirements in this state.
7	(f) A person formerly licensed under this article, applying to be
8	licensed again, shall prove that the person has completed all the
9	continuing education requirements for the year in which the license
10	was last held.
11	Sec. 6. (a) To meet the written test requirement referred to in
12	section 2(d)(4) of this chapter, an individual must pass, in
13	accordance with the standards established under this section, a
14	qualified written test developed by the NMLSR and administered
15	by a test provider approved by the NMLSR based upon reasonable
16	standards.
17	(b) A written test may not be treated as a qualified written test
18	for purposes of subsection (a) unless the test adequately measures
19	the applicant's knowledge and comprehension in appropriate
20	subject areas, including:
21	(1) ethics;
22	(2) federal law and regulation pertaining to mortgage
23	origination;
24	(3) state law and regulation pertaining to mortgage
25	origination; and
26	(4) federal and state law and regulation, including instruction
27	on fraud, consumer protection, the nontraditional mortgage
28	marketplace, and fair lending issues.
29	(c) This section does not prohibit a test provider approved by
30	the NMLSR from providing a test at the location of:
31	(1) the employer of the applicant;
32	(2) any subsidiary or affiliate of the employer of the applicant;
33	or
34	(3) any entity with which the applicant holds an exclusive
35	arrangement to conduct the business of a mortgage loan
36	originator.
37	(d) The following are the standards for demonstrating minimum

competence with respect to the testing requirement:

1	(1) Passing Score - An individual does not pass a qualified
2	written test unless the individual achieves a test score of a
3	least seventy-five percent (75%) correct answers to questions
4	(2) Initial Retests - An individual may retake a test three (3)
5	consecutive times with each consecutive test taken at least
6	thirty (30) days after the preceding test.
7	(3) Subsequent Retests - After failing three (3) consecutive
8	tests, an individual must wait at least six (6) months before
9	taking the test again.
10	(4) Retest After Lapse of License - A licensed mortgage loan
11	originator who fails to maintain a valid license for a period of
12	at least five (5) years must retake the test to be issued a new
13	license, not taking into account any time during which the
14	individual is a registered mortgage loan originator.
15	Sec. 7. (a) Each creditor and mortgage loan originator must be
16	covered by a surety bond in accordance with this section. If a
17	mortgage loan originator is an employee or exclusive agent of:
18	(1) a person subject to licensing under IC 24-4.4 or IC 24-4.5
19	or
20	(2) an entity exempt from licensing under IC 24-4.4 or
21	IC 24-4.5 that registers with the NMLSR;
22	the surety bond of the person subject to licensing under IC 24-4.4
23	or IC 24-4.5 or entity exempt from licensing under IC 24-4.4 or
24	IC 24-4.5 that registers with the NMLSR may be used instead of
25	the mortgage loan originator's surety bond requirement under this
26	section.
27	(b) A surety bond:
28	(1) must provide coverage for each mortgage loan originator
29	in an amount prescribed in subsection (d); and
30	(2) must be in a form prescribed by the director.
31	(c) The director may adopt rules or guidance with respect to the
32	requirements for a surety bond as are necessary to accomplish the
33	purposes of this article.
34	(d) The penal sum of the surety bond shall be maintained in an
35	amount that reflects the dollar amount of mortgage transactions
36	originated as determined by the director.
37	(e) If an action is commenced on the surety bond of a:
38	(1) licensee; or

1	(2) person subject to or an entity exempt from licensing under
2	IC 24-4.4 or IC 24-4.5 as described under subsection (a);
3	the director may require the filing of a new bond.
4	(f) A:
5	(1) licensee; or
6	(2) person subject to or an entity exempt from licensing under
7	IC 24-4.4 or IC 24-4.5 as described under subsection (a);
8	shall file a new surety bond immediately upon recovery of any
9	action on the surety bond required under this section.
10	Sec. 8. (a) Subject to subsection (f), the director shall designate
11	the NMLSR to serve as the sole entity responsible for:
12	(1) processing applications and renewals for licenses under
13	this article;
14	(2) issuing unique identifiers for:
15	(A) licensees under this article;
16	(B) creditors licensed under IC 24-4.4 or IC 24-4.5; and
17	(C) entities exempt from licensing under IC 24-4.4 and
18	IC 24-4.5 that employ licensed mortgage loan originators
19	and
20	(3) performing other services that the director determines are
21	necessary for the orderly administration of the department's
22	licensing system under this article.
23	(b) Subject to the confidentiality provisions contained in
24	IC 5-14-3, this section, and IC 28-1-2-30, the director shall
25	regularly report significant or recurring violations of this article
26	to the NMLSR.
27	(c) Subject to the confidentiality provisions contained in
28	IC 5-14-3, this section, and IC 28-1-2-30, the director may report
29	complaints received regarding licensees under this article to the
30	NMLSR.
31	(d) The director shall report publicly adjudicated licensure
32	actions against a licensee to the NMLSR.
33	(e) The director shall establish a process in which licensees may
34	challenge information reported to the NMLSR by the department
35	(f) The director's authority to designate the NMLSR under
36	subsection (a) is subject to the following:
37	(1) Except with respect to:
2 0	(A) a privately insured state chartered gradit union, and

1	(B) entities exempt from licensing under IC 24-4.4 or
2	IC 24-4.5 that employ licensed mortgage loan originators;
3	the director or the director's designee may not require any
4	person exempt from licensure under this article, or any
5	employee or agent of an exempt person, to submit information
6	to or participate in the NMLSR.
7	(2) Information stored in the NMLSR is subject to the
8	confidentiality provisions of IC 28-1-2-30 and IC 5-14-3. A
9	person may not:
10	(A) obtain information from the NMLSR, unless the
11	person is authorized to do so by statute;
12	(B) initiate any civil action based on information obtained
13	from the NMLSR if the information is not otherwise
14	available to the person under any other state law; or
15	(C) initiate any civil action based on information obtained
16	from the NMLSR if the person could not have initiated the
17	action based on information otherwise available to the
18	person under any other state law.
19	(3) Documents, materials, and other forms of information in
20	the control or possession of the NMLSR that are confidential
21	under IC 28-1-2-30 and that are:
22	(A) furnished by the director, the director's designee, or a
23	licensee; or
24	(B) otherwise obtained by the NMLSR;
25	are confidential and privileged by law and are not subject to
26	inspection under IC 5-14-3, subject to subpoena, subject to
27	discovery, or admissible in evidence in any civil action.
28	However, the director may use the documents, materials, or
29	other information available to the director in furtherance of
30	any action brought in connection with the director's duties
31	under this article.
32	(4) Disclosure of documents, materials, and information:
33	(A) to the director; or
34	(B) by the director;
35	under this section does not result in a waiver of any applicable
36	privilege or claim of confidentiality with respect to the
37	documents, materials, or information.
38	(5) Information provided to the NMLSR is subject to

1	IC 4-1-11.
2	(6) This section does not limit or impair a person's right to:
3	(A) obtain information;
4	(B) use information as evidence in a civil action or
5	proceeding; or
6	(C) use information to initiate a civil action or proceeding;
7	if the information may be obtained from the director or the
8	director's designee under any law.
9	(7) Except as otherwise provided in Public Law 110-289.
.0	Section 1512, the requirements under any federal law or
1	IC 5-14-3 regarding the privacy or confidentiality of any
2	information or material provided to the NMLSR, and any
.3	privilege arising under federal or state law, including the
4	rules of any federal or state court, with respect to the
.5	information or material, continues to apply to the information
6	or material after the information or material has been
.7	disclosed to the NMLSR. The information and material may
. 8	be shared with all state and federal regulatory officials with
.9	mortgage industry oversight authority without the loss of
20	privilege or the loss of confidentiality protections provided by
21	federal law or IC 5-14-3.
22	(8) For purposes of this section, the director may enter
23	agreements or sharing arrangements with other governmental
24	agencies, the Conference of State Bank Supervisors, the
2.5	American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators, or
26	other associations representing governmental agencies as
27	established by rule or order of the director.
28	(9) Information or material that is subject to a privilege or
29	confidentiality under subdivision (7) is not subject to:
30	(A) disclosure under any federal or state law governing the
31	disclosure to the public of information held by an officer or
32	an agency of the federal government or the respective
33	state; or
34	(B) subpoena, discovery, or admission into evidence in any
55	private civil action or administrative process, unless with
66	respect to any privilege held by the NMLSR with respect
57	to the information or material, the person to whom the
8	information or material pertains waives in whole or in

1	part, in the discretion of the person, that privilege.
2	(10) IC 5-14-3 relating to the disclosure of confidential
3	supervisory information or any information or material
4	described in subdivision (7) that is inconsistent with
5	subdivision (7) is superseded by the requirements of this
6	section.
7	(11) This section does not apply with respect to the
8	information or material relating to the employment history of,
9	and publicly adjudicated disciplinary and enforcement actions
10	against, a licensed mortgage loan originator that are included
11	in the NMLSR for access by the public.
12	(12) The director may require a licensee required to submit
13	information to the NMLSR to pay a processing fee considered
14	reasonable by the director. In determining whether a NMLSR
15	processing fee is reasonable, the director shall:
16	(A) require review of; and
17	(B) make available;
18	the audited financial statements of the NMLSR.
19	Sec. 9. (a) The minimum standards for license renewal for
20	mortgage loan originators include the following:
21	(1) The mortgage loan originator continues to meet the
22	minimum standards for license issuance under section 2 of
23	this chapter.
24	(2) The mortgage loan originator has satisfied the annual
25	continuing education requirements described in section 10 of
26	this chapter.
27	(3) The mortgage loan originator has paid all required fees for
28	renewal of the license.
29	(b) If a mortgage loan originator fails to satisfy the minimum
30	standards for license renewal, the mortgage loan originator's
31	license expires. The director may adopt procedures for the
32	reinstatement of expired licenses consistent with the standards
33	established by the NMLSR.
34	Sec. 10. (a) To meet the annual continuing education
35	requirements referred to in section 9 of this chapter, a licensed
36	mortgage loan originator shall complete at least eight (8) hours of
37	education approved in accordance with subsection (b), which must

include at least the following:

1	(1) Three (3) hours of federal law and regulations.
2	(2) Two (2) hours of ethics, which must include instruction on
3	fraud, consumer protection, and fair lending issues.
4	(3) Two (2) hours of training related to lending standards for
5	the nontraditional mortgage product marketplace.
6	(b) For purposes of subsection (a), continuing education courses
7	shall be reviewed and approved by the NMLSR based upon
8	reasonable standards. Review and approval of a continuing
9	education course must include review and approval of the course
10	provider.
11	(c) The NMLSR may approve an education course that is
12	provided by:
13	(1) a creditor;
14	(2) an employer of the mortgage loan originator; or
15	(3) an entity that is affiliated with the creditor or employer of
16	the mortgage loan originator by an agency contract; or
17	(4) any subsidiary or affiliate of an employer or entity
18	described in subsection (2) or (3).
19	(d) Continuing education may be offered in a classroom, online
20	or by any other means approved by the NMLSR.
21	(e) An individual subject to the continuing education
22	requirements under this section:
23	(1) except as provided in section 9(b) of this chapter and
24	subsection (i), may receive credit for a continuing education
25	course only in the year in which the course is taken; and
26	(2) may not take the same approved course in the same or
27	successive years to meet the annual requirements for
28	continuing education.
29	(f) An individual subject to the continuing education
30	requirements under this section who is an approved instructor of
31	approved continuing education courses may receive credit for the
32	individual's own annual continuing education requirement at the
33	rate of two (2) hours credit for every one (1) hour taught.
34	(g) A person who has successfully completed the education
35	requirements approved by the NMLSR in subsection (a) for any
36	state shall be accepted as completion of the continuing education

(h) A licensed mortgage loan originator who becomes unlicensed

requirements in this state.

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must complete the continuing education requirements for the last year in which the license was held before issuance of a new or renewed license.

- (i) A person meeting the requirements of section 9(a)(1) and 9(a)(3) of this chapter may make up any deficiency in continuing education as established by rule of the department or policy of the director.
- Sec. 11. (a) The department may issue to a person licensed to engage in a mortgage transaction as a mortgage loan originator an order to show cause why the person's license should not be revoked or suspended for a period determined by the department. The order must state the place and time for a meeting with the department that is not less than ten (10) days after the date of the order. After the meeting, the department shall revoke or suspend the license if the department finds that:
 - (1) the licensee has repeatedly and willfully violated:
 - (A) this article or any rule or order lawfully adopted or issued under this article; or
 - (B) any other state or federal law, regulation, or rule applicable to a mortgage transaction;
 - (2) the licensee does not meet the licensing qualifications contained in section 2 of this chapter; or
 - (3) facts or conditions exist that would clearly have justified the department in refusing to grant a license had the facts or conditions been known to exist at the time the application for the license was made.
- (b) Except as provided in section 9(b) of this chapter, a suspension or revocation of a license is not authorized under this article unless before instituting proceedings to suspend or revoke the license, the:
 - (1) department gives notice to the licensee of the conduct or facts that warrant the intended suspension or revocation; and
 - (2) licensee is given an opportunity to show compliance with all lawful requirements for retention of the license.
- (c) If the department finds that probable cause for revocation of a license exists and that enforcement of this article requires immediate suspension of the license pending investigation, the department may, after a hearing with the licensee upon five (5)

days written notice to the licensee, enter an order suspending the license for not more than thirty (30) days.

- (d) Whenever the department revokes or suspends a license, the department shall enter an order to that effect and notify the licensee of the revocation or suspension. Not later than five (5) days after an order is entered to suspend or revoke a license, the department shall deliver to the licensee a copy of the order and the findings supporting the order.
- (e) Any person holding a license to engage in a mortgage transaction as a mortgage loan originator may relinquish the license by notifying the department in writing of the relinquishment. However, a relinquishment under this subsection does not affect the person's liability for acts previously committed and coming within the scope of this article.
- (f) If the director determines it to be in the public interest, the director may pursue revocation of a license of a licensee who has relinquished the license under subsection (e).
- (g) A revocation, suspension, or relinquishment of a license does not impair or affect the obligation of any preexisting lawful contract between:
 - (1) the person whose license has been revoked, suspended, or relinquished; and
 - (2) any debtor.

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- (h) The department may reinstate a license to or terminate a suspension of a license of a person whose license has been suspended if the director determines that, at the time the determination is made, there is no fact or condition that exists that clearly would justify the department in refusing to reinstate a license.
 - (i) If the director:
 - (1) has just cause to believe an emergency exists from which it is necessary to protect the interests of the public; or
- (2) determines that a license was obtained for the benefit of, or on behalf of, a person who does not qualify for a license; the director may proceed with the revocation of the license under IC 4-21.5-3-6.
- 37 Chapter 4. Records; Miscellaneous
- 38 Sec. 1. (a) Every licensee shall maintain records in a manner

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that will enable the department to determine whether the licensee is complying with this article. The record keeping system of a licensee is sufficient if the licensee makes the required information reasonably available. The department shall determine the sufficiency of the records and whether the licensee has made the required information reasonably available. The department shall be given free access to the records wherever the records are located. Records concerning any mortgage transaction shall be retained for two (2) years after the making of the final entry relating to the transaction, but in the case of a revolving mortgage transaction, the two (2) years required under this subsection is measured from the date of each entry relating to the transaction.

- (b) The unique identifier of any person originating a mortgage transaction must be clearly shown on all mortgage transaction application forms and any other documents as required by the director.
- (c) Every licensee shall use automated examination and regulatory software designated by the director, including third party software. Use of the software consistent with guidance and policies issued by the director is not a violation of IC 28-1-2-30.
- (d) A license mortgage loan originator shall file notification with the department if the licensed mortgage loan originator:
 - (1) files for bankruptcy or is served in a foreclosure action; or(2) is subject to revocation or suspension proceedings by a state government authority with regard to the mortgage loan
- not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the event described in this subsection.

originator's activities;

- (e) A licensee shall file notification with the department if the licensee has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the event described in this subsection.
- Sec. 2. A mortgage loan originator shall comply with IC 6-1.1-12-43, to the extent applicable.
- Sec. 3. A violation by a mortgage loan originator in a mortgage transaction of Section 125 of the Federal Consumer Protection Act U.S.C. 1635) concerning a debtor's right to rescind a

transaction constitutes a violation of this article. 2 Chapter 5. Compliance; Enforcement 3 Sec. 1. This article applies to a person that engages as a 4 mortgage loan originator in a mortgage transaction in Indiana. 5 The authority of this article remains in effect whether a licensee 6 acts or claims to act under any licensing or registration law of this 7 state or claims to act without such authority. 8 Sec. 2. (a) In addition to other powers granted by this article, 9 the department, within the limitations provided by law, may: 10 (1) receive and act on complaints, take action designed to 11 obtain voluntary compliance with this article, or commence 12 proceedings on the department's own initiative; 13 (2) counsel persons and groups on their rights and duties 14 under this article; 15 (3) adopt, amend, and repeal rules, orders, policies, and forms 16 to carry out this article; 17 (4) appoint any necessary attorneys, hearing examiners, 18 clerks, and other employees and agents and fix their 19 compensation, and authorize attorneys appointed under this 20 section to appear for and represent the department in court. 21 (b) Liability may not be imposed under this article for an act 22 done or omitted in conformity with a rule, written notice, written 23 opinion, written interpretation, or written directive of the 24 department notwithstanding the fact that after the act is done or 2.5 omitted the rule, written notice, written opinion, written interpretation, or written directive is for any reason: 26 27 (1) amended or repealed; or 28 (2) determined by judicial or other authority to be invalid. 29 Sec. 3. (a) In administering this article and in order to determine 30 whether this article is being complied with by persons engaging in 31 acts subject to this article, the department may examine the 32 records of persons and may make investigations of persons as 33 necessary to determine compliance. Records subject to 34 examination under this section include the following: 35 (1) Training, operating, and policy manuals. 36 (2) Minutes of: (A) management meetings; and 37 38 (B) other meetings.

- (3) Financial records, credit files, and data bases.
- (4) Other records that the department determines are necessary to perform its investigation or examination.
- (b) The department may:

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- (1) administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses, and compel the attendance of witnesses; and
- (2) adduce evidence and require the production of any matter that is relevant to an investigation.

The department shall determine the sufficiency of the records maintained and whether the person has made the required information reasonably available. The records concerning any transaction subject to this article shall be retained for two (2) years after the making of the final entry relating to the mortgage transaction, but in the case of a revolving mortgage transaction the two (2) year period is measured from the date of each entry.

- (c) The department's examination and investigatory authority under this article includes the authority to investigate complaints filed with the department by debtors.
- (d) The department shall be given free access to the records wherever the records are located. In making any examination or investigation authorized by this article, the director may control access to any documents and records of a licensee. The director may take possession of the documents and records or place a person in exclusive charge of the documents and records in the place where the documents are usually kept. During the period of control, a licensee may not remove or attempt to remove any of the documents and records except under a court order or with the consent of the director. Unless the director has reasonable grounds to believe the documents or records of the licensee have been, or are, at risk of being altered or destroyed for purposes of concealing a violation of this article, the licensee shall have access to the documents or records as necessary to conduct the licensee's ordinary business affairs. If the licensee's records are located outside Indiana, the records shall be made available to the department at a convenient location within Indiana, or the licensee shall pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the department or the department's representative to examine the records where they are maintained. The department may designate

1	comparable officials of the state in which the records are located
2	to inspect the records on behalf of the department.
3	(e) Upon a licensee's failure without lawful excuse to obey a
4	subpoena or to give testimony and upon reasonable notice by the
5	department to all affected persons, the department may apply to
6	any civil court with jurisdiction for an order compelling
7	compliance.
8	(f) The department shall not make public:
9	(1) the name or identity of a person whose acts or conduct the
0	department investigates under this section; or
1	(2) the facts discovered in the investigation.
2	However, this subsection does not apply to civil actions or
.3	enforcement proceedings under this article.
4	Sec. 4. (a) To carry out the purposes of this article, the director
5	may:
6	(1) retain attorneys, accountants, or other professionals and
7	specialists as examiners, auditors, or investigators to conduct
8	or assist in the conduct of examinations or investigations;
9	(2) enter into agreements or relationships with other
20	government officials or regulatory associations to improve
21	efficiencies and reduce regulatory burden by sharing:
22	(A) resources;
23	(B) standardized or uniform methods or procedures; and
24	(C) documents, records, information, or evidence obtained
2.5	under this section;
26	(3) use, hire, contract, or employ public or privately available
27	analytical systems, methods, or software to examine or
28	investigate a licensee; and
29	(4) accept and rely on examination or investigation reports
0	made by other government officials within or outside Indiana.
31	Sec. 5. It is a violation of this article for a licensee to:
32	(1) directly or indirectly, employ any scheme, device, or
33	artifice to defraud or mislead borrowers or lenders or to
4	defraud any person;
55	(2) engage in any unfair or deceptive practice toward any
66	person;
37	(3) obtain property by fraud or misrepresentation;
Q	(1) solicit or enter into a contract with a horrower that

1 provides in substance that the licensee may earn a fee or 2 commission through "best efforts" to obtain a loan even 3 though no loan is actually obtained for the borrower; 4 (5) solicit, advertise, or enter into a contract for specific 5 interest rates, points, or other financing terms unless the terms are actually available at the time of soliciting, advertising, or contracting; 8 (6) conduct any business covered by this article without 9 holding a valid license as required under this article, or assist 10 or aid and abet any person in the conduct of business under 11 this article without a valid license as required under this 12 article; 13 (7) fail to make disclosures as required by this article or 14 regulation adopted under this article and any other applicable 15 state or federal law or regulation; 16 (8) fail to comply with this article or rules or guidance 17 adopted under this article, or fail to comply with any other state or federal law, rule, or regulation, applicable to any 18 19 business authorized or conducted under this article; (9) make, in any manner, a false or deceptive statement or 20 21 representation, with regard to the rates, points, or other 22 financing terms or conditions for a mortgage transaction, or 23 engage in bait and switch advertising; 24 (10) negligently make any false statement or knowingly and 25 willfully make any omission of material fact in connection 26 with any information or reports filed with a governmental 27 agency or the NMLSR or in connection with any investigation 28 conducted by the director or another governmental agency; 29 (11) make any payment, threat, or promise, directly or 30 indirectly, to any person for the purposes of influencing the 31 independent judgment of the person in connection with a 32 mortgage transaction, or make any payment, threat, or 33 promise, directly or indirectly, to any appraiser of a property, 34 for the purposes of influencing the independent judgment of 35 the appraiser with respect to the value of the property; 36 (12) collect, charge, attempt to collect or charge, or use or propose any agreement purporting to collect or charge any 37 38 fee prohibited by this article;

(13) cause or require a borrower to obtain property insurance coverage in an amount that exceeds the replacement cost of the improvements as established by the property insurer; (14) fail to account truthfully for money belonging to a party to a mortgage transaction; or

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- (15) knowingly withhold, abstract, remove, mutilate, destroy, or secrete any books, records, computer records, or other information subject to examination under this article.
- Sec. 6. Except as otherwise provided, IC 4-21.5-3 governs any action taken by the department under this article. IC 4-22-2 applies to the adoption of rules by the department under this article. All proceedings for administrative review under IC 4-21.5-3 or judicial review under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana. However, if the department determines that an emergency exists, the department may adopt any rules authorized by this article under IC 4-22-2-37.1.
- Sec. 7. (a) After notice and hearing, the department may order a mortgage loan originator or a person acting on behalf of the mortgage loan originator to cease and desist from engaging in violations of this article. In any civil court with jurisdiction:
 - (1) a respondent aggrieved by an order of the department may obtain judicial review of the order; and
 - (2) the department may obtain an order of the court for the enforcement of the department's order.
- A proceeding for review or enforcement under this subsection must be initiated by the filing of a petition in the court. Copies of the petition shall be served upon all parties of record.
- (b) Not later than thirty (30) days after service of a petition for review upon the department under subsection (a), or within such further time as the court allows, the department shall transmit to the court the original or a certified copy of the entire record upon which the order that is the subject of the review is based, including any transcript of testimony, which need not be printed. By stipulation of all parties to the review proceeding, the record may be shortened. After conducting a hearing on the matter, the court may:
 - (1) reverse or modify the order if the findings of fact of the department are clearly erroneous in view of the reliable,

1	probative, and substantial evidence in the whole record;
2	(2) grant any temporary relief or restraining order the court
3	considers just and enter an order:
4	(A) enforcing;
5	(B) modifying;
6	(C) enforcing as modified; or
7	(D) setting aside;
8	in whole or in part, the order of the department; or
9	(3) enter an order remanding the case to the department for
10	further proceedings.
11	(c) An objection not urged at the hearing shall not be considered
12	by the court unless the failure to urge the objection is excused for
13	good cause shown. A party may move the court to remand the case
14	to the department in the interest of justice for the purpose of:
15	(1) adducing additional specified and material evidence; and
16	(2) seeking a finding upon the evidence;
17	upon good cause shown for the failure to previously adduce the
18	evidence before the department.
19	(d) The jurisdiction of the court is exclusive and the court's final
20	judgment or decree is subject to review on appeal in the same
21	manner and form and with the same effect as in appeals from a
22	final judgment or decree. The department's copy of the testimony
23	shall be available at reasonable times to all parties for examination
24	without cost.
25	(e) A proceeding for review under this section must be initiated
26	not later than thirty (30) days after a copy of the order of the
27	department is received. If a proceeding is not initiated within the
28	time set forth in this subsection, the department may obtain a
29	decree of a civil court with jurisdiction for enforcement of the
30	department's order upon a showing that:
31	(1) the order was issued in compliance with this section;
32	(2) a proceeding for review was not initiated within the thirty
33	(30) day period prescribed by this subsection; and
34	(3) the respondent is subject to the jurisdiction of the court.
35	(f) With respect to an unconscionable agreement or fraudulent
36	or unconscionable conduct by a respondent, the department may
37	not issue an order under this section but may bring a civil action

for an injunction under section 9 of this chapter.

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1 Sec. 8. If it is claimed that a person has engaged in conduct 2 subject to an order by: 3 (1) the department under section 7(a) of this chapter; or (2) a court under sections 9 through 11 of this chapter; 5 the department may accept an assurance in writing that the person will not engage in the conduct in the future. If a person giving an 7 assurance of discontinuance fails to comply with the terms of the 8 assurance, the assurance is evidence that before the assurance was 9 issued the person engaged in the conduct described in the 10 assurance. 11 Sec. 9. The department may bring a civil action to restrain a 12 person from violating this article or other state or federal law, rule, 13 or regulation and for other appropriate relief. 14 Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "deceptive act" means an act 15 or a practice in which a person knowingly or intentionally: 16 (1) makes a material misrepresentation concerning; or 17 (2) conceals material information regarding the terms or 18 conditions of; 19 a mortgage transaction. 20 (b) For purposes of this section, "knowingly" means having 21 actual knowledge at the time of the transaction. 22 (c) The department may bring a civil action to enjoin a 23 deceptive act performed in connection with a mortgage 24 transaction. 2.5 Sec. 11. With respect to an action brought under: 26 (1) section 9 of this chapter to enjoin a violation of this article; 27 or 28 (2) section 10 of this chapter to enjoin a deceptive act; 29 the department may apply to the court for appropriate temporary 30 relief against a respondent, pending final determination of the 31 proceedings. If the court finds after a hearing held upon notice to 32 the respondent that there is reasonable cause to believe that the 33 respondent is engaging in or is likely to engage in the conduct

Sec. 12. (a) The department may bring a civil action to recover a civil penalty against a mortgage loan originator who willfully violates this article. If the court finds that the mortgage loan

sought to be restrained, the court may grant any temporary relief

or restraining order the court considers appropriate.

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originator engaged in a course of repeated and willful violations of this article, the court may assess a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000). A civil penalty may not be imposed under this subsection:

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- (1) for a violation of this article occurring more than two (2) years before the action is brought; or
- (2) for making an unconscionable agreement or engaging in a course of fraudulent or unconscionable conduct.
- (b) If the department determines, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, that a person has willfully violated this article, the department may, in addition to or instead of all other remedies available under this section, impose upon the person a civil penalty not greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation.
- (c) If the department determines, after notice and opportunity to be heard, that a person has violated this article, the department may, in addition to or instead of all other remedies available under this section, order restitution against the person subject to this article for a violation of this article.
- Sec. 13. The grant of powers to the department under this article does not affect remedies available to debtors under this article or under other principles of law or equity.
- Sec. 14. The department may bring an action or a proceeding in a court in a county:
 - (1) in which an act on which the action or proceeding is based occurred;
 - (2) in which the respondent resides or transacts business; or
- (3) in which the action or proceeding is otherwise authorized
 by rule or venue laws.

30 SECTION 5. IC 24-4.4-1-202, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, 31 SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 32 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 202. This article does not apply to the following:

- (1) Extensions of credit to government or governmental agencies or instrumentalities.
- 35 (2) A first lien mortgage transaction in which the debt is incurred 36 primarily for a purpose other than a personal, family, or 37 household purpose.
- 38 (3) An extension of credit primarily for a business, a commercial,

1	or an agricultural purpose.
2	(4) Except for IC 24-4.4-2-401(2), IC 24-4.4-2-402.3,
3	IC 24-4.4-2-405(4), and IC 24-4.4-2-405(5), a first lien mortgage
4	transaction made:
5	(a) in compliance with the requirements of; and
6	(b) by a community development corporation (as defined in
7	IC 4-4-28-2) acting as a subrecipient of funds from;
8	the Indiana housing and community development authority
9	established by IC 5-20-1-3.
0	(5) A supervised financial organization.
.1	(6) An operating subsidiary that is majority owned, directly or
2	indirectly, by a supervised financial organization to the extent the
.3	operating subsidiary is regulated by the chartering authority of the
4	supervised financial organization.
.5	(5) Except for IC 24-4.4-2-401(2), IC 24-4.4-2-402.3,
.6	IC 24-4.4-2-405(4), and IC 24-4.4-2-405(5), a first lien
.7	mortgage transaction made by an entity using funds provided
. 8	by the United States Department of Housing and Urban
.9	Development under Title 1 of the Housing and Community
20	Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, as amended (42
21	U.S.C. 5301 et seq.).
.2	(6) An extension of credit originated by:
23	(a) a depository institution;
24	(b) subsidiaries that are:
2.5	(i) owned and controlled by a depository institution; and
2.6	(ii) regulated by a federal banking agency; or
2.7	(c) an institution regulated by the Farm Credit
2.8	Administration.
29	(7) Except for IC 24-4.4-2-401(2), IC 24-4.4-2-402.3,
60	IC 24-4.4-2-405(4), and IC 24-4.4-2-405(5), a credit union
1	service organization that is majority owned, directly or indirectly,
32	by one (1) or more credit unions.
3	(8) A first lien mortgage transaction originated by a
34	registered mortgage loan originator, when acting for an entity
55	described in subdivision (6). However, a privately insured
66	state chartered credit union shall comply with the system of
57	mortgage loan originator registration developed by the
8	Federal Financial Institutions Examinations Council under

1	Section 1507 of the Safe and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage
2	Licensing Act of 2008 (SAFE).
3	(9) An individual who offers or negotiates terms of a mortgage
4	transaction with or on behalf of an immediate family member
5	of the individual.
6	(10) An individual who offers or negotiates terms of a
7	mortgage transaction secured by a dwelling that served as the
8	individual's residence.
9	(11) Unless the attorney is compensated by:
10	(a) a lender;
11	(b) a mortgage broker;
12	(c) an other mortgage loan originator; or
13	(d) any agent of the lender, mortgage broker, or other
14	mortgage loan originator described in clauses (a) through
15	(c);
16	a licensed attorney who negotiates the terms of a mortgage
17	transaction on behalf of a client as an ancillary matter to the
18	attorney's representation of the client.
19	(8) (12) Agencies, instrumentalities, and government owned
20	corporations of the United States, including United States
21	government sponsored enterprises.
22	SECTION 6. IC 24-4.4-1-204 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
23	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 204. In the department's
25	examination and regulatory activities related to licensees under
26	this article, the department may cooperate with the Indiana
27	securities commissioner in the regulation of entities who, in
28	addition to business conducted under this article, also conduct a
29	loan broker business consistent with IC 23-2-5.
30	SECTION 7. IC 24-4.4-1-301, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008,
31	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 301. In addition to definitions appearing in
33	subsequent chapters of this article, the following definitions apply
34	throughout this article:
35	(1) "Affiliate", with respect to any person subject to this
36	article, means a person that, directly or indirectly, through
37	one (1) or more intermediaries:
38	(a) controls;

1	(b) is controlled by; or
2	(c) is under common control with;
3	the person subject to this article.
4	(2) "Agreement" means the bargain of the parties in fact as
5	found in the parties' language or by implication from other
6	circumstances, including course of dealing or usage of trade
7	or course of performance.
8	(3) "Agricultural products" includes agricultural,
9	horticultural, viticultural, dairy products, livestock, wildlife,
10	poultry, bees, forest products, fish and shellfish, any products
11	raised or produced on farms, and any products processed or
12	manufactured from products raised or produced on farms.
13	(4) "Agricultural purpose" means a purpose related to the
14	production, harvest, exhibition, marketing, transportation,
15	processing, or manufacture of agricultural products by a
16	natural person who cultivates, plants, propagates, or nurtures
17	the agricultural products.
18	(5) "Consumer credit sale" is a sale of goods, services, or an
19	interest in land in which:
20	(a) credit is granted by a person who regularly engages as
21	a seller in credit transactions of the same kind;
22	(b) the buyer is a person other than an organization;
23	(c) the goods, services, or interest in land are purchased
24	primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose;
25	(d) either the debt is payable in installments or a finance
26	charge is made; and
27	(e) with respect to a sale of goods or services, either the
28	amount financed does not exceed fifty thousand dollars
29	(\$50,000) or the debt is secured by personal property used
30	or expected to be used as the principal dwelling of the
31	buyer.
32	(1) (6) "Credit" means the right granted by a creditor to a debtor
33	to defer payment of debt or to incur debt and defer its payment.
34	(2) (7) "Creditor" means a person:
35	(a) that regularly engages in the extension of first lien
36	mortgage transactions that are subject to a credit service
37	charge or loan finance charge, as applicable, or are payable by
38	written agreement in more than four (A) installments (not

1	including a down payment); and
2	(b) to which the obligation is initially payable, either on the
3	face of the note or contract, or by agreement if there is not a
4	note or contract.
5	The term does not include a person described in subsection
6	(13)(a) 31(a) in a tablefunded transaction. A creditor may be an
7	individual, a limited liability company, a sole proprietorship,
8	a partnership, a trust, a joint venture, a corporation, an
9	unincorporated organization, or other form of entity, however
10	organized.
11	(3) (8) "Department" refers to the members of the department of
12	financial institutions.
13	(9) "Depository institution" has the meaning set forth in the
14	Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c)) and
15	includes any credit union.
16	(4) (10) "Director" refers to the director of the department of
17	financial institutions or the director's designee.
18	(5) (11) "Dwelling" means a residential structure that contains
19	one (1) to four (4) units, regardless of whether the structure is
20	attached to real property. The term includes an individual:
21	(a) condominium unit;
22	(b) cooperative unit;
23	(c) mobile home; or
24	(d) trailer;
25	that is used as a residence.
26	(12) "Employee" has the meaning set forth in IC 22-2-2-3.
27	(13) "Federal banking agencies" means the Board of
28	$Governors\ of\ the\ Federal\ Reserve\ System, the\ Comptroller\ of$
29	the Currency, the Office of Thrift Supervision, the National
30	Credit Union Administration, and the Federal Deposit
31	Insurance Corporation.
32	(6) (14) "First lien mortgage transaction" means a loan or
33	consumer credit sale in which a first lien mortgage, or a land
34	contract which constitutes a first lien, is created or retained
35	against land upon which there is or will be a dwelling that is or
36	will be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family, or
37	household purposes.
38	(15) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child,

1	sibling, parent, grandparent, or grandchild. The term includes
2	stepparents, stepchildren, stepsiblings, and adoptive
3	relationships.
4	(16) "Individual" means a natural person.
5	(17) "Licensee" means a person licensed as a creditor under
6	this article.
7	(7) (18) "Loan" includes:
8	(a) the creation of debt by:
9	(i) the creditor's payment of or agreement to pay money to
10	the debtor or to a third party for the account of the debtor; or
11	(ii) the extension of credit by a person who regularly
12	engages as a seller in credit transactions primarily secured
13	by an interest in land;
14	(b) the creation of debt by a credit to an account with the
15	creditor upon which the debtor is entitled to draw
16	immediately; and
17	(c) the forbearance of debt arising from a loan.
18	(19) "Loan processor or underwriter" means an individua
19	who performs clerical or support duties as an employee at the
20	direction of, and subject to the supervision and instruction of
21	a person licensed or exempt from licensing under this article
22	For purposes of this subdivision, the term ''clerical or suppor
23	duties" may include, after the receipt of an application the
24	following:
25	(a) The receipt, collection, distribution, and analysis of
26	information common for the processing or underwriting o
27	a mortgage transaction.
28	(b) The communication with a consumer to obtain the
29	information necessary for the processing or underwriting
30	of a loan, to the extent that the communication does no
31	include:
32	(i) offering or negotiating loan rates or terms; or
33	(ii) counseling consumers about mortgage transaction
34	rates or terms.
35	An individual engaging solely in loan processor or
36	underwriter activities, shall not represent to the public
37	through advertising or other means of communicating or

providing information, including the use of business cards,

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1	stationery, brochures, signs, rate lists, or other promotional
2	items, that the individual can or will perform any of the
3	activities of a mortgage loan originator.
4	(20) "Mortgage loan originator" means an individual who for
5	compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation
6	or gain, engages in taking a mortgage transaction application
7	or offering or negotiating terms of a mortgage transaction.
8	The term does not include the following:
9	(a) An individual engaged solely as a loan processor or
10	underwriter as long as the individual works exclusively as
11	an employee of a person licensed or exempt from licensing
12	under this article.
13	(b) Unless the person or entity is compensated by:
14	(i) a creditor;
15	(ii) a loan broker;
16	(iii) other mortgage loan originator; or
17	(iv) any agent of the creditor, loan broker, or other
18	mortgage loan originator described in items (i) through
19	(iii);
20	a person or entity that only performs real estate brokerage
21	activities and is licensed or registered in accordance with
22	applicable state law.
23	(c) A person solely involved in extensions of credit relating
24	to timeshare plans (as defined in 11 U.S.C. 101(53D)).
25	(21) "Mortgage transaction" means a loan or consumer credit
26	sale in which a mortgage or a land contract is created or
27	retained against land upon which there is a dwelling that is or
28	will be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family, or
29	household purposes.
30	(22) "Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry"
31	or "NMLSR" means a mortgage licensing system developed
32	and maintained by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors
33	and the American Association of Residential Mortgage
34	Regulators for the licensing and registration of creditors and
35	mortgage loan originators.
36	(23) ''Nontraditional mortgage product'' means any mortgage
37	product other than a thirty (30) year fixed rate mortgage.
38	(24) "Organization" means a corporation, a government or

1	government subdivision, an agency, a trust, an estate, a
2	partnership, a limited liability company, a cooperative, an
3	association, a joint venture, an unincorporated organization,
4	or any other entity, however organized.
5	(8) (25) "Payable in installments", with respect to a debt or an
6	obligation, means that payment is required or permitted by written
7	agreement to be made in more than four (4) installments not
8	including a down payment.
9	(9) (26) "Person" includes an individual or an organization.
10	(10) A person is "regularly engaged" as a creditor in first lien
11	mortgage transactions in Indiana if:
12	(a) the person acted as a creditor in first lien mortgage
13	transactions in Indiana more than five (5) times in the
14	preceding calendar year; or
15	(b) the person did not meet the numerical standards set forth
16	in subdivision (a) in the preceding calendar year, but has or
17	will meet the numerical standards set forth in subdivision (a)
18	in the current calendar year.
19	(27) "Principal" of a mortgage transaction means the total of:
20	(a) the net amount paid to, receivable by, or paid or
21	payable for the account of the debtor; and
22	(b) to the extent that payment is deferred, amounts
23	actually paid or to be paid by the creditor for registration,
24	certificate of title, or license fees if not included in clause
25	(a).
26	(28) "Real estate brokerage activity" means any activity that
27	involves offering or providing real estate brokerage services
28	to the public, including the following:
29	(a) Acting as a real estate agent or real estate broker for a
30	buyer, seller, lessor, or lessee of real property.
31	(b) Bringing together parties interested in the sale,
32	purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real property.
33	(c) Negotiating, on behalf of any party, any part of a
34	contract relating to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or
35	exchange of real property (other than in connection with
36	providing financing with respect to the sale, purchase,
37	lease, rental, or exchange of real property).
38	(d) Engaging in any activity for which a person engaged in

1	the activity is required to be registered or licensed as a real
2	estate agent or real estate broker under any applicable
3	law.
4	(e) Offering to engage in any activity, or act in any
5	capacity, described in this subdivision.
6	(29) "Registered mortgage loan originator" means any
7	individual who:
8	(a) meets the definition of mortgage loan originator and is
9	an employee of:
10	(i) a depository institution;
11	(ii) a subsidiary that is owned and controlled by a
12	depository institution and regulated by a federal banking
13	agency; or
14	(iii) an institution regulated by the Farm Credit
15	Administration; and
16	(b) is registered with, and maintains a unique identifier
17	through, the NMLSR.
18	(11) (30) "Revolving first lien mortgage transaction" means an
19	arrangement between a creditor and a debtor in which:
20	(a) the creditor permits the debtor to obtain advances from
21	time to time;
22	(b) the unpaid balances of principal, credit service charges, or
23	loan finance charges, and other appropriate charges are
24	debited to an account; and
25	(c) the debtor has the privilege of paying the balances in
26	installments.
27	(12) "Supervised financial organization" means a person that is:
28	(a) organized, chartered, or holding an authorization certificate
29	under the laws of a state or of the United States that authorizes
30	the person to make loans and to receive deposits, including
31	deposits into a savings, share, certificate, or deposit account;
32	and
33	(b) subject to supervision by an official or agency of a state or
34	of the United States.
35	(13) (31) "Tablefunded" means a transaction in which:
36	(a) a person closes a first lien mortgage transaction in the
37	person's own name as a mortgagee with funds provided by one
38	(1) or more other persons; and

1	(b) the transaction is assigned simultaneously to the mortgage
2	creditor providing the funding not later than one (1) business
3	day after the funding of the transaction.
4	(32) "Unique identifier" means a number or other identifier
5	assigned by protocols established by the NMLSR.
6	SECTION 8. IC 24-4.4-2-401, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008,
7	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 401. (1) Unless a person subject to this article has
9	first obtained a license under this article from the department and
0	annually maintains the license, the person shall not regularly engage
1	in Indiana as a creditor in first lien mortgage transactions. However,
2	this article does not require an employee of a person that is licensed
3	under this article to obtain a license to make a first lien mortgage loan.
4	(2) Each:
5	(a) licensed creditor; and
6	(b) entity exempt from licensing under this article that
7	employs a licensed mortgage loan originator;
8	shall register with and maintain a valid unique identifier issued by
9	the NMLSR. Each licensed mortgage loan originator must be
20	employed by, and associated with, a licensed creditor, or an entity
21	exempt from licensing under this article, in the NMLSR in order
22	to originate loans.
23	(3) Applicants for a license must apply for a license under this
24	article in a form prescribed by the director. Each form:
25	(a) must contain content as set forth by rule, instruction, or
26	procedure of the director; and
27	(b) may be changed or updated as necessary by the director
28	in order to carry out the purposes of this article.
29	(4) To fulfill the purposes of this article, the director may
0	establish relationships or contracts with the NMLSR or other
31	entities designated by the NMLSR to:
32	(a) collect and maintain records; and
33	(b) process transaction fees or other fees related to licensees
4	or other persons subject to this article.
55	(5) For the purpose of participating in the NMLSR, the director
66	may:
37	(a) waive or modify, in whole or in part, by rule or order, any
8	or all of the requirements of this article; and

1	(b) establish new requirements as reasonably necessary to
2	participate in the NMLSR.
3	SECTION 9. IC 24-4.4-2-402, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008,
4	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 402. (1) The department shall receive and act on
6	all applications for licenses to engage in first lien mortgage
7	transactions. Applications must be made as prescribed by the director
8	(2) A license may not be issued unless the department finds that the
9	professional training and experience, financial responsibility,
0	character, and fitness of:
1	(a) the applicant and any significant affiliate of the applicant;
2	(b) each executive officer, director, or manager of the applicant,
3	or any other individual having a similar status or performing a
4	similar function for the applicant; and
.5	(c) if known, each person directly or indirectly owning of record
6	or owning beneficially at least ten percent (10%) of the
7	outstanding shares of any class of equity security of the applicant;
8	are such as to warrant belief that the business will be operated honestly
9	and fairly within the purposes of this article.
20	(3) The director is entitled to request evidence of compliance with
21	this section at:
22	(a) the time of application;
23	(b) the time of renewal of a license; or
24	(c) any other time considered necessary by the director.
2.5	(4) Evidence of compliance with this section may must include:
26	(a) criminal background checks, as described in section 402.1 of
27	this chapter, including a national criminal history background
28	check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12) by the Federal Bureau of
29	Investigation, for any individual described in subsection (2);
0	(b) credit histories as described in section 402.2 of this chapter;
1	and
32	(c) surety bond requirements as described in section 402.3 of
3	this chapter;
4	(d) a review of licensure actions in this and other states; and
55	(c) (e) other background checks considered necessary by the
6	director.
37	If the director requests a national criminal history background check
8	under subdivision (a) for an individual described in subsection (2) the

director shall require the individual to submit fingerprints to the department or to the state police department, as appropriate, at the time evidence of compliance is requested under subsection (3). The individual to whom the request is made shall pay any fees or costs associated with the fingerprints and the national criminal history background check. The national criminal history background check may be used by the director to determine the individual's compliance with this section. The director or the department may not release the results of the national criminal history background check to any private entity.

- (5) For purposes of this section and in order to reduce the points of contact that the director may have to maintain for purposes of this section, the director may use the NMLSR as a channeling agent for requesting and distributing information to and from any source so directed by the director.
- (5) (6) The department may deny an application under this section if the director of the department determines that the application was submitted for the benefit of, or on behalf of, a person who does not qualify for a license.
- (6) (7) Upon written request, the applicant is entitled to a hearing on the question of the qualifications of the applicant for a license in the manner provided in IC 4-21.5.
- (7) (8) The applicant shall pay the following fees at the time designated by the department:
 - (a) An initial license fee as established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5.
- (b) An annual renewal fee as established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5.
- (c) Examination fees as established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5.
 - (8) (9) A fee as established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 may be charged for each day the annual renewal fee a fee under subsection (7)(b) is 8(b) or 8(c) is delinquent.
 - (9) (10) A license issued under this section is not assignable or transferable.
- 36 (10) Subject to subsection (11), the director may designate an
 37 automated central licensing system and repository, operated by a third
 38 party, to serve as the sole entity responsible for:

1	(a) processing applications and renewals for licenses under this
2	section; and
3	(b) performing other services that the director determines are
4	necessary for the orderly administration of the department's
5	licensing system under this article.
6	(11) The director's authority to designate an automated central
7	licensing system and repository under subsection (10) is subject to the
8	following:
9	(a) The director or the director's designee may not require any
0	person exempt from licensure under this article, or any employee
1	or agent of an exempt person, to:
2	(i) submit information to; or
.3	(ii) participate in;
4	the automated central licensing system and repository.
.5	(b) Information stored in the automated central licensing system
6	and repository is subject to the confidentiality provisions of
7	IC 28-1-2-30 and IC 5-14-3. A person may not:
.8	(i) obtain information from the automated central licensing
9	system and repository, unless the person is authorized to do so
20	by statute;
21	(ii) initiate any civil action based on information obtained
22	from the automated central licensing system if the information
23	is not otherwise available to the person under any other state
24	law; or
25	(iii) initiate any civil action based on information obtained
26	from the automated central licensing system if the person
27	could not have initiated the action based on information
28	otherwise available to the person under any other state law.
29	(c) Documents, materials, and other forms of information in the
0	control or possession of the automated central licensing system
31	and repository that are confidential under IC 28-1-2-30 and that
32	are:
33	(i) furnished by the director, the director's designee, or a
34	licensee; or
35	(ii) otherwise obtained by the automated central licensing
66	system and repository;
37	are confidential and privileged by law and are not subject to
. 0	immerties under IC 5-14-2 authors to authors authors to

1 discovery, or admissible in evidence in any civil action. However, 2 the director or the director's designee may use the documents, 3 materials, or other information available to the director or the director's designee in furtherance of any action brought in 5 connection with the director's duties under this article. (d) Disclosure of documents, materials, and information: (i) to the director or the director's designee; or (ii) by the director or the director's designee; 8 under this subsection does not result in a waiver of any applicable 9 10 privilege or claim of confidentiality with respect to the 11 documents, materials, or information. 12 (e) Information provided to the automated central licensing system and repository is subject to IC 4-1-11. 13 (f) This subsection does not limit or impair a person's right to: 14 15 (i) obtain information; 16 (ii) use information as evidence in a civil action or proceeding; 17 or 18 (iii) use information to initiate a civil action or proceeding; if the information may be obtained from the director or the 19 20 director's designee under any law. 21 (g) The director may require a licensee required to submit 2.2. information to the automated central licensing system and 23 repository to pay a processing fee considered reasonable by the 24 director. 25 SECTION 10. IC 24-4.4-2-402.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 26 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 402.1. (1) When the director 27 requests a national criminal history background check under 28 29 section 402(4)(a) of this chapter for an individual described in 30 section 402(2) of this chapter, the director shall require the 31 individual to submit fingerprints to the department, state police 32 department, or NMLSR, as directed, at the time evidence of 33 compliance is requested under section 402(3) of this chapter. The 34 individual to whom the request is made shall pay any fees or costs 35 associated with processing and evaluating the fingerprints and the

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national criminal history background check. The national criminal

history background check may be used by the director to

determine the individual's compliance with this section. The

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director or the department may not release the results of the national criminal history background check to any private entity.

- (2) For purposes of this section and in order to reduce the points of contact that the Federal Bureau of Investigation may have to maintain for purposes of this section, the director may use the NMLSR as a channeling agent for requesting information from and distributing information to the United States Department of Justice or any governmental agency.
- SECTION 11. IC 24-4.4-2-402.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 402.2. (1) If the director requests a credit report for an individual described in section 402(2) of this chapter, the individual to whom the request is made shall pay any fees or costs associated with procuring the report.
- (2) The individual must submit personal history and experience information in a form prescribed by the NMLSR, including the submission of authorization for the NMLSR or the director to obtain an independent credit report obtained from a consumer reporting agency described in Section 603(p) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(p)).
- (3) The director may consider one (1) or more of the following when determining if an individual has demonstrated financial responsibility:
 - (a) Bankruptcies filed within the last ten (10) years.
 - (b) Current outstanding judgments, except judgments solely as a result of medical expenses.
- (c) Current outstanding tax liens or other government liens or filings.
 - (d) Foreclosures within the past three (3) years.
- (e) A pattern of serious delinquent accounts within the past
 three (3) years.
- 32 SECTION 12. IC 24-4.4-2-402.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 33 CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 34 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 402.3. (1) Each:**
- 35 (a) creditor; and

- (b) entity exempt from licensing under this article that
 employs a licensed mortgage loan originator;
- must be covered by a surety bond in accordance with this section.

1	(2) A surety bond:
2	(a) must provide coverage for each creditor and each entity
3	exempt from licensing under this article that employs a
4	mortgage loan originator in an amount as prescribed in
5	subsection (4); and
6	(b) must be in a form prescribed by the director.
7	(3) The director may adopt rules or guidance documents with
8	respect to the requirements for a surety bond as necessary to
9	accomplish the purposes of this article.
10	(4) The penal sum of the surety bond shall be maintained in an
11	amount that reflects the dollar amount of mortgage transactions
12	originated as determined by the director.
13	(5) If an action is commenced on the surety bond of a creditor
14	or an entity exempt from licensing under this article as described
15	in subsection (1), the director may require the filing of a new bond.
16	(6) A creditor or an entity exempt from licensing under this
17	article as described in subsection (1) shall file a new surety bond
18	immediately upon recovery of any action on the surety bond
19	required under this section.
20	SECTION 13. IC 24-4.4-2-402.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
21	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 402.4. (1) Subject to subsection
23	(6), the director shall designate the NMLSR to serve as the sole
24	entity responsible for:
25	(a) processing applications and renewals for licenses under
26	this article;
27	(b) issuing unique identifiers for licensees and entities exempt
28	from licensing under this article that employ a licensed
29	mortgage loan originator under this article; and
30	(c) performing other services that the director determines are
31	necessary for the orderly administration of the department's
32	licensing system under this article.
33	(2) Subject to the confidentiality provisions contained in
34	IC 5-14-3, this section, and IC 28-1-2-30, the director shall
35	regularly report significant or recurring violations of this article
36	to the NMLSR.

IC 5-14-3, this section, and IC 28-1-2-30, the director may report

(3) Subject to the confidentiality provisions contained in

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1	complaints received regarding licensees under this article to the
2	NMLSR.
3	(4) The director may report publicly adjudicated licensure
4	actions against a licensee to the NMLSR.
5	(5) The director shall establish a process in which licensees may
6	challenge information reported to the NMLSR by the department.
7	(6) The director's authority to designate the NMLSR under
8	subsection (1) is subject to the following:
9	(a) Except with respect to a privately insured state chartered
0	credit union and entities exempt from licensing under this
1	article that employ licensed mortgage loan originators, the
2	director or the director's designee may not require any person
3	exempt from licensure under this article, or any employee or
4	agent of an exempt person, to:
.5	(i) submit information to; or
6	(ii) participate in;
7	the NMLSR.
.8	(b) Information stored in the NMLSR is subject to the
9	confidentiality provisions of IC 28-1-2-30 and IC 5-14-3. A
20	person may not:
2.1	(i) obtain information from the NMLSR, unless the person
22	is authorized to do so by statute;
23	(ii) initiate any civil action based on information obtained
24	from the NMLSR if the information is not otherwise
25	available to the person under any other state law; or
26	(iii) initiate any civil action based on information obtained
27	from the NMLSR if the person could not have initiated the
28	action based on information otherwise available to the
29	person under any other state law.
0	(c) Documents, materials, and other forms of information in
31	the control or possession of the NMLSR that are confidential
32	under IC 28-1-2-30 and that are:
3	(i) furnished by the director, the director's designee, or a
34	licensee; or
35	(ii) otherwise obtained by the NMLSR;
66	are confidential and privileged by law and are not subject to
37	inspection under IC 5-14-3, subject to subpoena, subject to
8	discovery, or admissible in evidence in any civil action.

1	However, the director may use the documents, materials, or
2	other information available to the director in furtherance of
3	any action brought in connection with the director's duties
4	under this article.
5	(d) Disclosure of documents, materials, and information:
6	(i) to the director; or
7	(ii) by the director;
8	under this subsection does not result in a waiver of any
9	applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality with respect to
10	the documents, materials, or information.
11	(e) Information provided to the NMLSR is subject to
12	IC 4-1-11.
13	(f) This subsection does not limit or impair a person's right to:
14	(i) obtain information;
15	(ii) use information as evidence in a civil action or
16	proceeding; or
17	(iii) use information to initiate a civil action or proceeding;
18	if the information may be obtained from the director or the
19	director's designee under any law.
20	(g) Except as otherwise provided in Public Law 110-289,
21	Section 1512, the requirements under any federal law or
22	IC 5-14-3 regarding the privacy or confidentiality of any
23	information or material provided to the NMLSR, and any
24	privilege arising under federal or state law, including the
25	rules of any federal or state court, with respect to the
26	information or material, continue to apply to the information
27	or material after the information or material has been
28	disclosed to the NMLSR. The information and material may
29	be shared with all state and federal regulatory officials with
30	mortgage industry oversight authority without the loss of
31	privilege or the loss of confidentiality protections provided by
32	federal law or IC 5-14-3.
33	(h) For purposes of this section, the director may enter
34	agreements or sharing arrangements with other governmental
35	agencies, the Conference of State Bank Supervisors, the
36	American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators, or
37	other associations representing governmental agencies as

established by rule or order of the director.

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1	(1) Information or material that is subject to a privilege or
2	confidentiality under subdivision (g) is not subject to:
3	(i) disclosure under any federal or state law governing the
4	disclosure to the public of information held by an officer or
5	an agency of the federal government or the respective
6	state; or
7	(ii) subpoena, discovery, or admission into evidence in any
8	private civil action or administrative process, unless with
9	respect to any privilege held by the NMLSR with respect
10	to the information or material, the person to whom the
11	information or material pertains waives, in whole or in
12	part, in the discretion of the person, that privilege.
13	(j) IC 5-14-3 relating to the disclosure of confidential
14	supervisory information or any information or material
15	described in subdivision (g) that is inconsistent with
16	subdivision (g) is superseded by this section.
17	(k) This section does not apply with respect to the information
18	or material relating to the employment history of, and
19	publicly adjudicated disciplinary and enforcement actions
20	against, a person described in section 402(2) of this chapter
21	that are included in the NMLSR for access by the public.
22	(l) The director may require a licensee required to submit
23	information to the NMLSR to pay a processing fee considered
24	reasonable by the director. In determining whether a NMLSR
25	processing fee is reasonable, the director shall:
26	(i) require review of; and
27	(ii) make available;
28	the audited financial statements of the NMLSR.
29	SECTION 14. IC 24-4.4-2-403, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008,
30	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 403. (1) The minimum standards for license
32	renewal for a creditor include the following:
33	(a) The creditor has continued to meet the surety bond
34	requirement under section 402.3 of this chapter.
35	(b) The creditor has filed the creditor's annual call report in
36	a manner that satisfies section 405(4) of this chapter.
37	(c) The creditor has paid all required fees for renewal of the
38	license.

1	(d) The creditor and individuals described in section 402(2) of
2	this chapter continue to meet all the standards for licensing
3	contained in section 402 of this chapter.
4	(1) (2) A license issued by the department authorizing a person to
5	engage in first lien mortgage transactions as a creditor under this
6	article may be revoked or suspended by the department if the person
7	fails to:
8	(a) file any renewal form required by the department; or
9	(b) pay any license renewal fee described under section 402 of
0	this chapter;
1	not later than sixty (60) days after the due date.
2	(2) (3) A person whose license is revoked or suspended under this
.3	section may do either of the following:
4	(a) Pay all delinquent fees and apply for a new reinstatement of
5	the license.
6	(b) Appeal the revocation or suspension to the department for an
7	administrative review under IC 4-21.5-3. Pending the decision
. 8	resulting from the hearing under IC 4-21.5-3 concerning the
9	license revocation or suspension, the license remains in force.
20	SECTION 15. IC 24-4.4-2-404, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008,
21	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 404. (1) The department may issue to a person
23	licensed to engage in first lien mortgage transactions as a creditor an
24	order to show cause why the person's license should not be revoked or
2.5	suspended for a period determined by the department. The order must
26	state the place and time for a meeting with the department that is not
27	less than ten (10) days from the date of the order. After the meeting, the
28	department shall revoke or suspend the license if the department finds
29	that:
0	(a) the licensee has repeatedly and willfully violated:
31	(i) this article or any rule, or order, or guidance document
32	lawfully adopted or issued under this article; or
33	(ii) any other state or federal law, regulation, or rule applicable
34	to first lien mortgage transactions; or
35	(b) the licensee does not meet the licensing qualifications
66	contained in section 402 of this chapter; or
37	(b) (c) facts or conditions exist which would clearly have justified
8.8	the department in refusing to grant a license had the facts or

conditions been known to exist at the time the application for the license was made.

2.2.

- (2) Except as provided in section 403 of this chapter, a revocation or suspension of a license is not authorized under this article unless before instituting proceedings to suspend or revoke the license, the department gives notice to the licensee of the conduct or facts that warrant the intended action, and the licensee is given an opportunity to show compliance with all lawful requirements for retention of the license.
- (3) If the department finds that probable cause for revocation of a license exists and that enforcement of this article requires immediate suspension of the license pending investigation, the department may, after a hearing with the licensee upon five (5) days written notice to the licensee, enter an order suspending the license for not more than thirty (30) days.
- (4) Whenever the department revokes or suspends a license, the department shall enter an order to that effect and notify the licensee of the revocation or suspension. Not later than five (5) days after the entry of the order the department shall deliver to the licensee a copy of the order and the findings supporting the order.
- (5) Any person holding a license to engage in first lien mortgage transactions as a creditor may relinquish the license by notifying the department in writing of the relinquishment. However, a relinquishment under this paragraph does not affect the person's liability for acts previously committed and coming within the scope of this article.
- (6) If the director determines it to be in the public interest, the director may pursue revocation of a license of a licensee that has relinquished the license under subsection (5).
- (6) (7) A revocation, suspension, or relinquishment of a license does not impair or affect the obligation of any preexisting lawful contract between:
 - (a) the person whose license has been revoked, suspended, or relinquished; and
- (b) any debtor.
- (7) (8) The department may reinstate a license or terminate a suspension or grant of a new license to a person whose license has been revoked or suspended if the director determines that, at the time the

determination is made, there is no fact or condition that exists that clearly would justify the department in refusing to grant reinstate a license.

(8) (9) If the director:

- (a) has just cause to believe an emergency exists from which it is necessary to protect the interests of the public; or
- (b) determines that a license was obtained for the benefit of, or on behalf of, a person who does not qualify for a license;

the director may proceed with the revocation of the license under IC 4-21.5-3-6.

SECTION 16. IC 24-4.4-2-405, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 405. (1) Every licensee shall maintain records in a manner that will enable the department to determine whether the licensee is complying with this article. The record keeping system of a licensee is sufficient if the licensee makes the required information reasonably available. The department shall determine the sufficiency of the records and whether the licensee has made the required information reasonably available. The department shall be given free access to the records wherever the records are located. Records concerning any first lien mortgage transaction shall be retained for two (2) years after the making of the final entry relating to the transaction, but in the case of a revolving first lien mortgage transaction, the two (2) years required under this subsection is measured from the date of each entry relating to the transaction.

- (2) A licensee The unique identifier of any person originating a mortgage transaction must be clearly shown on all mortgage transaction application forms and any other documents as required by the director.
- (3) Every licensee shall use automated examination and regulatory software designated by the director, including third party software. Use of the software consistent with guidance and policies issued by the director is not a violation of IC 28-1-2-30.

(4) Each:

- (a) creditor licensed by the department under this article; and
- (b) entity exempt from licensing under this article that
 employs a licensed mortgage originator;

38 shall submit to the NMLSR reports of condition, which must be in

1	a form and must contain information as required by the NMLSR.
2	(5) Each:
3	(a) creditor licensed by the department under this article; and
4	(b) entity exempt from licensing under this article that
5	employs licensed mortgage loan originators;
6	shall file with the department additional financial statements relating
7	to all first lien mortgage transactions originated by the licensee. The
8	licensee shall file the financial statements licensed creditor or the
9	exempt entity described in subdivision (2) as required by the
10	department, but not more frequently than annually, in the form
11	prescribed by the department.
12	(3) (6) A licensee licensed creditor shall file notification with the
13	department if the licensee:
14	(a) has a change in name, address, or any of its principals;
15	(b) opens a new branch, closes an existing branch, or relocates an
16	existing branch;
17	(c) files for bankruptcy or reorganization; or
18	(d) is subject to revocation or suspension proceedings by a state
19	or governmental authority with regard to the licensee's licensed
20	creditor's activities;
21	not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the event described in
22	this subsection.
23	(4) (7) A licensee shall file notification with the department if the
24	licensee or a key officer or director of the licensee
25	(a) is under indictment for a felony involving fraud, deceit, or
26	misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other
27	jurisdiction; or
28	(b) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to
29	a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the
30	laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction
31	not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the event described in
32	this subsection.
33	SECTION 17. IC 24-4.4-3-102, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008,
34	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 102. This chapter applies to a person that
36	regularly engages as a creditor in first lien mortgage transactions in
37	Indiana. The authority of this chapter remains in effect, whether a
38	licensee, individual, or person subject to this article acts or claims

1	to act under any licensing or registration law of Indiana or claims
2	to act without such authority.
3	SECTION 18. IC 24-4.4-3-104.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
4	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 104.5. To carry out the purposes
6	of this section, the director may:
7	(a) retain attorneys, accountants, or other professionals and
8	specialists as examiners, auditors, or investigators to conduct
9	or assist in the conduct of examinations or investigations;
10	(b) enter into agreements or relationships with other
11	government officials or regulatory associations in order to
12	improve efficiencies and reduce regulatory burden by
13	sharing:
14	(i) resources;
15	(ii) standardized or uniform methods or procedures; and
16	(iii) documents, records, information, or evidence obtained
17	under this section;
18	(c) use, hire, contract, or employ public or privately available
19	analytical systems, methods, or software to examine or
20	investigate a licensee, an individual, or a person subject to this
21	article;
22	(d) accept and rely on examination or investigation reports
23	made by other government officials within or outside Indiana;
24	and
25	(e) accept audit reports made by an independent certified
26	public accountant for the licensee, individual, or person
27	subject to this article in the course of that part of the
28	examination covering the same general subject matter as the
29	audit and may incorporate the audit report in the report of
30	the examination, report of investigation, or other writing of
31	the director.
32	SECTION 19. IC 24-4.4-3-104.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
33	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 104.6. It is a violation of this
35	article for a person or individual subject to this article to:
36	(a) directly or indirectly employ any scheme, device, or
37	artifice to defraud or mislead borrowers or lenders or to
38	defraud any person;

1	(b) engage in any unfair or deceptive practice toward any
2	person;
3	(c) obtain property by fraud or misrepresentation;
4	(d) solicit or enter into a contract with a borrower that
5	provides in substance that the person or individual subject to
6	this article may earn a fee or commission through "best
7	efforts" to obtain a loan even though no loan is actually
8	obtained for the borrower;
9	(e) solicit, advertise, or enter into a contract for specific
10	interest rates, points, or other financing terms unless the
11	terms are actually available at the time of soliciting
12	advertising, or contracting;
13	(f) conduct any business covered by this article without
14	holding a valid license as required under this article, or assist
15	or aid and abet any person in the conduct of business under
16	this article without a valid license as required under this
17	article;
18	(g) fail to make disclosures as required by this article or
19	regulation adopted under this article and any other applicable
20	state or federal law regulation;
21	(h) fail to comply with this article or rules adopted under this
22	article, or fail to comply with any other state or federal law
23	rule, or regulation, applicable to any business authorized or
24	conducted under this article;
25	(i) make, in any manner, any false or deceptive statement or
26	representation, with regard to the rates, points, or other
27	financing terms or conditions for a mortgage transaction, or
28	engage in bait and switch advertising;
29	(j) negligently make any false statement or knowingly and
30	willfully make any omission of material fact in connection
31	with any information or reports filed with a governmental
32	agency or the NMLSR or in connection with any investigation
33	conducted by the director or another governmental agency;
34	(k) make any payment, threat, or promise, directly or
35	indirectly, to any person for the purposes of influencing the
36	independent judgment of the person in connection with a
37	mortgage transaction, or make any payment, threat, or
38	promise, directly or indirectly, to any appraiser of a property.

1	for the purposes of influencing the independent judgment of
2	the appraiser with respect to the value of the property;
3	(l) collect, charge, attempt to collect or charge, or use or
4	propose any agreement purporting to collect or charge any
5	fee prohibited by this article;
6	(m) cause or require a borrower to obtain property insurance
7	coverage in an amount that exceeds the replacement cost of
8	the improvements as established by the property insurer;
9	(n) fail to account truthfully for money belonging to a party
10	to a mortgage transaction; or
11	(o) knowingly withhold, abstract, remove, mutilate, destroy,
12	or secrete any books, records, computer records, or other
13	information subject to examination under this article.
14	SECTION 20. IC 24-4.4-3-105, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008,
15	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 105. Except as otherwise provided, IC 4-21.5-3
17	governs any action taken by the department under this chapter or
18	IC 24-4.4-2-401 through IC 24-4.4-2-405. IC 4-22-2 applies to the
19	adoption of rules by the department under this article. All proceedings
20	for administrative review under IC 4-21.5-3 or judicial review
20	v
21	under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana.
	·
21	under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana.
21 22	under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana. However, if the department determines that an emergency exists, the
21 22 23	under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana. However, if the department determines that an emergency exists, the department may adopt any rules authorized by this article under
21 22 23 24	under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana. However, if the department determines that an emergency exists, the department may adopt any rules authorized by this article under IC 4-22-2-37.1.
21 22 23 24 25	under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana. However, if the department determines that an emergency exists, the department may adopt any rules authorized by this article under IC 4-22-2-37.1. SECTION 21. IC 24-4.4-3-106, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008,
21 22 23 24 25 26	under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana. However, if the department determines that an emergency exists, the department may adopt any rules authorized by this article under IC 4-22-2-37.1. SECTION 21. IC 24-4.4-3-106, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana. However, if the department determines that an emergency exists, the department may adopt any rules authorized by this article under IC 4-22-2-37.1. SECTION 21. IC 24-4.4-3-106, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 106. (1) After notice and hearing, the department
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana. However, if the department determines that an emergency exists, the department may adopt any rules authorized by this article under IC 4-22-2-37.1. SECTION 21. IC 24-4.4-3-106, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 106. (1) After notice and hearing, the department may order a creditor or a person acting on the creditor's behalf behalf
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana. However, if the department determines that an emergency exists, the department may adopt any rules authorized by this article under IC 4-22-2-37.1. SECTION 21. IC 24-4.4-3-106, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 106. (1) After notice and hearing, the department may order a creditor or a person acting on the creditor's behalf behalf of the creditor to cease and desist from engaging in violations of this
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana. However, if the department determines that an emergency exists, the department may adopt any rules authorized by this article under IC 4-22-2-37.1. SECTION 21. IC 24-4.4-3-106, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 106. (1) After notice and hearing, the department may order a creditor or a person acting on the creditor's behalf behalf of the creditor to cease and desist from engaging in violations of this article. In any civil court with jurisdiction:
21 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 880	under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana. However, if the department determines that an emergency exists, the department may adopt any rules authorized by this article under IC 4-22-2-37.1. SECTION 21. IC 24-4.4-3-106, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 106. (1) After notice and hearing, the department may order a creditor or a person acting on the creditor's behalf behalf of the creditor to cease and desist from engaging in violations of this article. In any civil court with jurisdiction: (a) a respondent aggrieved by an order of the department may
21 222 223 224 224 225 226 227 228 229 80 31 31	under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana. However, if the department determines that an emergency exists, the department may adopt any rules authorized by this article under IC 4-22-2-37.1. SECTION 21. IC 24-4.4-3-106, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 106. (1) After notice and hearing, the department may order a creditor or a person acting on the creditor's behalf behalf of the creditor to cease and desist from engaging in violations of this article. In any civil court with jurisdiction: (a) a respondent aggrieved by an order of the department may obtain judicial review of the order; and
221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 331 332 333	under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana. However, if the department determines that an emergency exists, the department may adopt any rules authorized by this article under IC 4-22-2-37.1. SECTION 21. IC 24-4.4-3-106, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 106. (1) After notice and hearing, the department may order a creditor or a person acting on the creditor's behalf behalf of the creditor to cease and desist from engaging in violations of this article. In any civil court with jurisdiction: (a) a respondent aggrieved by an order of the department may obtain judicial review of the order; and (b) the department may obtain an order of the court for the
21 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 331 332 333 334	under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana. However, if the department determines that an emergency exists, the department may adopt any rules authorized by this article under IC 4-22-2-37.1. SECTION 21. IC 24-4.4-3-106, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 106. (1) After notice and hearing, the department may order a creditor or a person acting on the creditor's behalf behalf of the creditor to cease and desist from engaging in violations of this article. In any civil court with jurisdiction: (a) a respondent aggrieved by an order of the department may obtain judicial review of the order; and (b) the department may obtain an order of the court for the enforcement of the department's order.
21 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 331 332 333 334	under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County, Indiana. However, if the department determines that an emergency exists, the department may adopt any rules authorized by this article under IC 4-22-2-37.1. SECTION 21. IC 24-4.4-3-106, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 106. (1) After notice and hearing, the department may order a creditor or a person acting on the creditor's behalf behalf of the creditor to cease and desist from engaging in violations of this article. In any civil court with jurisdiction: (a) a respondent aggrieved by an order of the department may obtain judicial review of the order; and (b) the department may obtain an order of the court for the enforcement of the department's order. A proceeding for review or enforcement under this subsection shall be

review upon the department under subsection (1), or within such further time as the court may allow, the department shall transmit to the court the original or a certified copy of the entire record upon which the order that is the subject of the review is based, including any transcript of testimony, which need not be printed. By stipulation of all parties to the review proceeding, the record may be shortened. After conducting a hearing on the matter, the court may:

- (a) reverse or modify the order if the findings of fact of the department are clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, probative, and substantial evidence in the whole record;
- (b) grant any temporary relief or restraining order the court considers just; and
- (c) enter an order:
- (i) enforcing;

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- (ii) modifying;
- (iii) enforcing as modified; or
- (iv) setting aside;
- in whole or in part, the order of the department; or
 - (d) enter an order remanding the case to the department for further proceedings.
 - (3) An objection not urged at the hearing shall not be considered by the court unless the failure to urge the objection is excused for good cause shown. A party may move the court to remand the case to the department in the interest of justice for the purpose of:
 - (a) adducing additional specified and material evidence; and
 - (b) seeking a finding upon such evidence; upon good cause shown for the failure to previously adduce this evidence before the department.
 - (4) The jurisdiction of the court is exclusive and the court's final judgment or decree is subject to review on appeal in the same manner and form and with the same effect as in appeals from a final judgment or decree. The department's copy of the testimony shall be available at reasonable times to all parties for examination without cost.
 - (5) A proceeding for review under this section must be initiated not later than thirty (30) days after a copy of the order of the department is received. If a proceeding is not initiated within the time set forth in this subsection, the department may obtain a decree of a civil court with jurisdiction for enforcement of the department's order upon a showing

1	that:
2	(a) the order was issued in compliance with this section;
3	(b) a proceeding for review was not initiated within the thirty (30)
4	day period prescribed by this subsection; and
5	(c) the respondent is subject to the jurisdiction of the court.
6	(6) With respect to unconscionable agreements or fraudulent or
7	unconscionable conduct by a respondent, the department may not issue
8	an order under this section but may bring a civil action for an
9	injunction under section 111 of this chapter.
10	SECTION 22. IC 24-4.4-3-108, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008,
11	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 108. The department may bring a civil action to
13	restrain a person from violating this article or other state or federal
14	law, rule, or regulation and for other appropriate relief.
15	SECTION 23. IC 24-4.4-3-111, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2008,
16	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 111. (1) The department may bring a civil action
18	against a creditor or a person acting on the creditor's behalf of the
19	creditor to recover a civil penalty for willfully violating this article. If
20	the court finds that the defendant has engaged in a course of repeated
21	and willful violations of this article, the court may assess a civil penalty
22	of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000). A civil penalty may
23	not be imposed under this subsection:
24	(a) for violations of this article occurring more than two (2) years
25	before the action is brought; or
26	(b) for making unconscionable agreements or engaging in a
27	course of fraudulent or unconscionable conduct.
28	(2) If the department determines, after notice and an opportunity for
29	hearing, to be heard, that a person has violated this article, the
30	department may, in addition to or instead of all other remedies
31	available under this section, impose upon the person a civil penalty not
32	greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation.
33	(3) If the department determines, after notice and opportunity
34	to be heard, that a person has willfully violated this article, the
35	department may, in addition to or instead of all other remedies
36	available under this section, order restitution against the person
37	subject to this article for a violation of this article.

SECTION 24. IC 24-4.5-1-102, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008,

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1	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 102. Purposes; Rules of Construction — (1) This
3	article shall be liberally construed and applied to promote its
4	underlying purposes and policies.
5	(2) The underlying purposes and policies of this article are:
6	(a) to simplify, clarify, and modernize the law governing retail
7	installment sales, consumer credit, small loans, and usury;
8	(b) to provide rate ceilings to assure an adequate supply of credit
9	to consumers;
0	(c) to further consumer understanding of the terms of credit
1	transactions and to foster competition among suppliers of
2	consumer credit so that consumers may obtain credit at
.3	reasonable cost;
4	(d) to protect consumer buyers, lessees, and borrowers against
5	unfair practices by some suppliers of consumer credit, having due
6	regard for the interests of legitimate and scrupulous creditors;
7	(e) to permit and encourage the development of fair and
8	economically sound consumer credit practices;
9	(f) to conform the regulation of consumer credit transactions to
20	the policies of the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act; and
21	(g) to make uniform the law including administrative rules among
22	the various jurisdictions.
23	(3) A reference to a requirement imposed by this article includes
24	reference to a related rule or guidance of the department adopted
25	pursuant to this article.
26	(4) (4) A reference to a federal law in IC 24-4.5 is a reference to the
27	law in effect December 31, 2007. 2008.
28	(5) The authority of this article remains in effect, whether a
29	licensee, an individual, or a person subject to this article acts or
30	claims to act under any licensing or registration law of this state,
31	or claims to act without such authority.
32	(5) (6) This article applies to a transaction if the director determines
33	that the transaction:
34	(a) is in substance a disguised consumer credit transaction; or
35	(b) involves the application of subterfuge for the purpose of
66	avoiding this article.
37	A determination by the director under this paragraph must be in writing
8	and shall be delivered to all parties to the transaction. IC 4-21.5-3

1 applies to a determination made under this paragraph. 2 SECTION 25. IC 24-4.5-1-108 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 3 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 108. Effect of Article 4 on Powers of Organizations = (1) This article prescribes maximum 5 charges for all creditors, except lessors and those excluded (IC 24-4.5-1-202), extending consumer credit, including consumer 6 7 credit sales (IC 24-4.5-2-104), consumer loans (IC 24-4.5-3-104), 8 (IC 24-4.5-1-301.5(9)), and consumer related sales and loans 9 (IC 24-4.5-2-602 and IC 24-4.5-3-602), and displaces existing 10 limitations on the powers of those creditors based on maximum 11 charges. 12 (2) With respect to sellers of goods or services, small loan 13 companies, licensed lenders, consumer and sales finance companies, 14 industrial loan and investment companies, and commercial banks and 15 trust companies, this article displaces existing limitations on their 16 powers based solely on amount or duration of credit. 17 (3) Except as provided in subsection (1) and IC 24-4.6-1, this article 18 does not displace limitations on powers of credit unions, savings banks, 19 savings or building and loan associations, or other thrift institutions 20 whether organized for the profit of shareholders or as mutual 21 organizations. 22 (4) Except as provided in subsections (1) and (2), this article does 23 not displace: 24 25 26 27

(a) limitations on powers of supervised financial organizations (IC 24-4.5-1-301) depository institutions (IC 24-4.5-1-301.5) with respect to the amount of a loan to a single borrower, the ratio of a loan to the value of collateral, the duration of a loan secured by an interest in land, that is a mortgage transaction, or other similar restrictions designed to protect deposits; or

(b) limitations on powers an organization is authorized to exercise under the laws of this state or the United States.

SECTION 26. IC 24-4.5-1-109 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 109. All persons licensed on October 1, 1971, under:

- (1) IC 24-5-4 (before its repeal on October 1, 1971);
- (2) IC 28-7-4 (before its repeal on October 1, 1971); 36
- (3) IC 28-7-2 (before its repeal on October 1, 1971); or 37
- 38 (4) IC 28-5-1-4;

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1 are licensed to make supervised loans under this article, subject to the 2 renewal provisions contained in this article. All provisions of this 3 article apply to the persons previously licensed or authorized. The 4 department may deliver evidence of licensing to the persons previously 5 licensed or authorized. SECTION 27. IC 24-4.5-1-202, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2006, 6 7 SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 8 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 202. This article does not apply to the following: 9 (1) Extensions of credit to government or governmental agencies 10 or instrumentalities. 11 (2) The sale of insurance by an insurer, except as otherwise 12 provided in the chapter on insurance (IC 24-4.5-4). 13 (3) Transactions under public utility, municipal utility, or 14 common carrier tariffs if a subdivision or agency of this state or 15 of the United States regulates the charges for the services 16 involved, the charges for delayed payment, and any discount 17 allowed for early payment. 18 (4) The rates and charges and the disclosure of rates and charges 19 of a licensed pawnbroker established in accordance with a statute 20 or ordinance concerning these matters. 21 (5) A sale of goods, services, or an interest in land in which the 22 goods, services, or interest in land are purchased primarily for a 23 purpose other than a personal, family, or household purpose. 24 (6) A loan in which the debt is incurred primarily for a purpose 25 other than a personal, family, or household purpose. 26 (7) An extension of credit primarily for a business, a commercial, 27 or an agricultural purpose. (8) An installment agreement for the purchase of home fuels in 28 29 which a finance charge is not imposed. 30 (9) Loans made, insured, or guaranteed under a program 31 authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 32 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.). 33 (10) Transactions in securities or commodities accounts in which 34 credit is extended by a broker-dealer registered with the Securities 35 and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading 36 Commission. 37 (11) Except for IC 24-4.5-3-502.1(2), IC 24-4.5-3-503.3, IC 24-4.5-3-505(4), and IC 24-4.5-3-505(5), a loan made: 38

1	(A) in compliance with the requirements of; and
2	(B) by a community development corporation (as defined in
3	IC 4-4-28-2) acting as a subrecipient of funds from;
4	the Indiana housing and community development authority
5	established by IC 5-20-1-3.
6	(12) Except for IC 24-4.5-3-502.1(2), IC 24-4.5-3-503.3
7	IC 24-4.5-3-505(4), and IC 24-4.5-3-505(5), a subordinate lien
8	mortgage transaction made by an entity using funds provided
9	by the United States Department of Housing and Urban
10	Development under Title 1 of the Housing and Community
11	Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, as amended (42
12	U.S.C. 5301 et seq).
13	SECTION 28. IC 24-4.5-1-204 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
14	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 204. In an examination and
16	regulatory activities by the department related to licensees under
17	this article, the department may cooperate with the Indiana
18	securities commissioner in the regulation of individuals who, in
19	addition to business conducted under this article, also conduct a
20	loan broker business consistent with the IC 23-2-5.
21	SECTION 29. IC 24-4.5-1-301.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 301.5. In addition to definitions
24	appearing in subsequent chapters in this article:
25	(1) "Affiliate", with respect to any person subject to this article.
26	means a person that, directly or indirectly, through one (1) or more
27	intermediaries:
28	(a) controls;
29	(b) is controlled by; or
30	(c) is under common control with;
31	the person subject to this article.
32	(2) "Agreement" means the bargain of the parties in fact as
33	found in their language or by implication from other
34	circumstances, including course of dealing or usage of trade or
35	course of performance.
36	(3) "Agricultural purpose" means a purpose related to the
37	production, harvest, exhibition, marketing, transportation,

processing, or manufacture of agricultural products by a natural

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person who cultivates, plants, propagates, or nurtures the agricultural products. "Agricultural products" includes agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, and dairy products, livestock, wildlife, poultry, bees, forest products, fish and shellfish, and any and all products raised or produced on farms and any processed or manufactured products thereof.

- (4) "Average daily balance" means the sum of each of the daily balances in a billing cycle divided by the number of days in the billing cycle, and if the billing cycle is a month, the creditor may elect to treat the number of days in each billing cycle as thirty (30).
- (5) "Closing costs" with respect to a subordinate lien mortgage transaction includes:
 - (a) fees or premiums for title examination, title insurance, or similar purposes, including surveys;
 - (b) fees for preparation of a deed, settlement statement, or other documents;
 - (c) escrows for future payments of taxes and insurance;
- (d) fees for notarizing deeds and other documents;
 - (e) appraisal fees; and
- (f) fees for credit reports.

- (6) "Conspicuous" refers to a term or clause when it is so written that a reasonable person against whom it is to operate ought to have noticed it.
- (7) "Consumer credit" means credit offered or extended to a consumer primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose.
- (8) "Consumer credit sale" is a sale of goods, services, or an interest in land in which:
 - (a) credit is granted by a person who regularly engages as a seller in credit transactions of the same kind;
 - (b) the buyer is a person other than an organization;
- (c) the goods, services, or interest in land are purchased primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose;
- (d) either the debt is payable in installments or a finance charge is made; and
- 35 (e) with respect to a sale of goods or services, either the 36 amount financed does not exceed fifty thousand dollars 37 (\$50,000) or the debt is secured by personal property used or 38 expected to be used as the principal dwelling of the buyer.

Unless the sale is made subject to this article by agreement
(IC 24-4.5-2-601), "consumer credit sale" does not include a sale in
which the seller allows the buyer to purchase goods or services
pursuant to a lender credit card or similar arrangement or except
as provided with respect to disclosure (IC 24-4.5-2-301), debtors'
remedies (IC 24-4.5-5-201), providing payoff amounts
(IC 24-4.5-2-209), and powers and functions of the department
(IC 24-4.5-6-101), a sale of an interest in land which is a first lien
mortgage transaction.
(9) "Consumer loan" means a loan made by a person regularly
engaged in the business of making loans in which:
(a) the debtor is a person other than an organization;
(b) the debt is primarily for a personal, family or household

- (b) the debt is primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose;
- (c) either the debt is payable in installments or a loan finance charge is made; and
- (d) either:

- 18 (i) the principal does not exceed fifty thousand dollars 19 (\$50,000); or
 - (ii) the debt is secured by an interest in land or by personal property used or expected to be used as the principal dwelling of the debtor.
 - Except as described in IC 24-4.5-3-105 of this chapter, the term does not include a first lien mortgage transaction.
 - (10) "Credit" means the right granted by a creditor to a debtor to defer payment of debt or to incur debt and defer its payment.
 - (11) "Creditor" means a person:
 - (a) who regularly engages in the extension of consumer credit that is subject to a credit service charge or loan finance charge, as applicable, or is payable by written agreement in more than four (4) installments (not including a down payment); and
 - (b) to whom the obligation is initially payable, either on the face of the note or contract, or by agreement when there is not a note or contract.
 - (12) "Depository institution" has the meaning set forth in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c)) and includes any credit union.

1	(13) "Director" means the director of the department of
2	financial institutions or the director's designee.
3	(14) "Dwelling" means a residential structure that contains one
4	(1) to four (4) units, regardless of whether the structure is attached
5	to real property. The term includes an individual:
6	(a) condominium unit;
7	(b) cooperative unit;
8	(c) mobile home; or
9	(d) trailer;
10	that is used as a residence.
11	(15) "Earnings" means compensation paid or payable for
12	personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary,
13	commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic payments
14	under a pension or retirement program.
15	(16) "Employee" has the meaning set forth in IC 22-2-2-3.
16	(17) "Federal banking agencies" means the Board of Governors
17	of the Federal Reserve System, the Comptroller of the Currency,
18	the Office of Thrift Supervision, the National Credit Union
19	Administration, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
20	(18) "First lien mortgage transaction" means a loan or
21	consumer credit sale in which a first lien mortgage, or a land
22	contract which constitutes a first lien, is created or retained against
23	land upon which there is or will be a dwelling that is or will be used
24	by the debtor primarily for personal, family, or household
25	purposes.
26	(19) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, sibling,
27	parent, grandparent, or grandchild. The term includes stepparents,
28	stepchildren, stepsiblings, and adoptive relationships.
29	(20) "Individual" means a natural person.
30	(21) "Lender credit card or similar arrangement" means an
31	arrangement or loan agreement, other than a seller credit card,
32	pursuant to which a lender gives a debtor the privilege of using a
33	credit card, letter of credit, or other credit confirmation or
34	identification in transactions out of which debt arises:
35	(a) by the lender's honoring a draft or similar order for the

(b) by the lender's payment or agreement to pay the debtor's

payment of money drawn or accepted by the debtor;

obligations; or

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1	(c) by the lender's purchase from the obligee of the debtor's
2	obligations.
3	(22) "Licensee" means a person licensed as a creditor under this
4	article.
5	(23) "Loan processor or underwriter" means an individual who
6	performs clerical or support duties as an employee at the direction
7	of, and subject to the supervision and instruction of, a person
8	licensed or exempt from licensing under this article. For purposes
9	of this subsection, the term "clerical or support duties" may
10	include, after the receipt of an application, the following:
11	(a) The receipt, collection, distribution, and analysis of
12	information common for the processing or underwriting of a
13	mortgage transaction.
14	(b) The communication with a consumer to obtain the
15	information necessary for the processing or underwriting of
16	a loan, to the extent that the communication does not include
17	(i) offering or negotiating loan rates or terms; or
18	(ii) counseling consumers about mortgage transaction rates
19	or terms.
20	An individual engaging solely in loan processor or underwriter
21	activities, shall not represent to the public through advertising or
22	other means of communicating or providing information, including
23	the use of business cards, stationery, brochures, signs, rate lists, or
24	other promotional items, that the individual can or will perform
25	any of the activities of a mortgage loan originator.
26	(24) "Mortgage loan originator" means an individual who, for
27	compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or
28	gain, engages in taking a mortgage transaction application or
29	offers to negotiate terms of a mortgage transaction. The term does
30	not include the following:
31	(a) An individual engaged solely as a loan processor or
32	underwriter as long as the individual works exclusively as an
33	employee of a person licensed or exempt from licensing under
34	this article.
35	(b) Unless the person or entity is compensated by:
36	(i) a creditor;
37	(ii) a loan broker;

(iii) other mortgage loan originator; or

1	(iv) any agent of the creditor, loan broker, or other
2	mortgage loan originator described in items (i) through
3	(iii);
4	a person or entity that only performs real estate brokerage
5	activities and is licensed or registered in accordance with
6	applicable state law.
7	(c) A person solely involved in extensions of credit relating to
8	timeshare plans (as defined in 11 U.S.C. 101(53D)).
9	(25) "Mortgage servicer" means the last person to whom a
10	mortgagor or the mortgagor's successor in interest has been
11	instructed by a mortgagee to send payments on a loan secured by
12	a mortgage.
13	(26) "Mortgage transaction" means a loan or consumer credit
14	sale in which a mortgage or land contract is created or retained
15	against land upon which there is or will be a dwelling that is or will
16	be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family, or household
17	purposes.
18	(27) "Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry" or
19	"NMLSR" means a mortgage licensing system developed and
20	maintained by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the
21	American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators for the
22	licensing and registration of creditors and mortgage loan
23	originators.
24	(28) "Nontraditional mortgage product" means any mortgage
25	product other than a thirty (30) year fixed rate mortgage.
26	(29) "Official fees" means:
27	(a) fees and charges prescribed by law which actually are or
28	will be paid to public officials for determining the existence of
29	or for perfecting, releasing, or satisfying a security interest
30	related to a consumer credit sale, consumer lease, or
31	consumer loan; or
32	(b) premiums payable for insurance in lieu of perfecting a
33	security interest otherwise required by the creditor in
34	connection with the sale, lease, or loan, if the premium does
35	not exceed the fees and charges described in paragraph (a)
36	that would otherwise be payable.

governmental subdivision, an agency, a trust, an estate, a

(30) "Organization" means a corporation, a government or

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1	partnership, a limited liability company, a cooperative, an
2	association, a joint venture, an unincorporated organization, or
3	any other entity, however organized.
4	(31) "Payable in installments" means that payment is required
5	or permitted by written agreement to be made in more than four
6	(4) installments not including a down payment.
7	(32) "Person" includes an individual or an organization.
8	(33) "Person related to" with respect to an individual means:
9	(a) the spouse of the individual;
10	(b) a brother, brother-in-law, sister, or sister-in-law of the
11	individual;
12	(c) an ancestor or lineal descendants of the individual or the
13	individual's spouse; and
14	(d) any other relative, by blood or marriage, of the individual
15	or the individual's spouse who shares the same home with the
16	individual.
17	(34) "Person related to" with respect to an organization means:
18	(a) a person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by,
19	or under common control with the organization;
20	(b) an officer or director of the organization or a person
21	performing similar functions with respect to the organization
22	or to a person related to the organization;
23	(c) the spouse of a person related to the organization; and
24	(d) a relative by blood or marriage of a person related to the
25	organization who shares the same home with the person.
26	(35) "Presumed" or "presumption" means that the trier of fact
27	must find the existence of the fact presumed, unless and until
28	evidence is introduced that would support a finding of its
29	nonexistence.
30	(36) "Real estate brokerage activity" means any activity that
31	involves offering or providing real estate brokerage services to the
32	public, including the following:
33	(a) Acting as a real estate agent or real estate broker for a
34	buyer, seller, lessor, or lessee of real property.
35	(b) Bringing together parties interested in the sale, purchase,
36	lease, rental, or exchange of real property.
37	(c) Negotiating, on behalf of any party, any part of a contract

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relating to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real

1	property (other than in connection with providing financing
2	with respect to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange
3	of real property).
4	(d) Engaging in any activity for which a person is required to
5	be registered or licensed as a real estate agent or real estate
6	broker under any applicable law.
7	(e) Offering to engage in any activity, or act in any capacity,
8	described in this subsection.
9	(37) "Registered mortgage loan originator" means any
10	individual who:
11	(a) meets the definition of mortgage loan originator and is an
12	employee of:
13	(i) a depository institution;
14	(ii) a subsidiary that is owned and controlled by a
15	depository institution and regulated by a federal banking
16	agency; or
17	(iii) an institution regulated by the Farm Credit
18	Administration; and
19	(b) is registered with, and maintains a unique identifier
20	through, the NMLSR.
21	(38) "Regularly engaged" means a person who extends
22	consumer credit:
23	(a) more than twenty-five (25) times; or
24	(b) at least one (1) time for a mortgage transaction secured by
25	a dwelling;
26	in the preceding calendar year. If a person did not meet these
27	numerical standards in the preceding calendar year, the numerical
28	standards shall be applied to the current calendar year.
29	(39) "Seller credit card" means an arrangement that gives to a
30	buyer or lessee the privilege of using a credit card, letter of credit,
31	or other credit confirmation or identification for the purpose of
32	purchasing or leasing goods or services from that person, a person
33	related to that person, or from that person and any other person.
34	The term includes a card that is issued by a person, that is in the
35	name of the seller, and that can be used by the buyer or lessee only
36	for purchases or leases at locations of the named seller.
37	(40) "Subordinate lien mortgage transaction" means a loan or

consumer credit sale in which a subordinate lien mortgage, or a

land contract that constitutes a subordinate lien, is created or retained against land upon which there is or will be a dwelling that is or will be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

(41) "Unique identifier" means a number or other identifier assigned by protocols established by the NMLSR.

SECTION 30. IC 24-4.5-2-102 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 102. This chapter applies to consumer credit sales, including home solicitation sales, and consumer leases. In addition, IC 24-4.5-2-601 through IC 24-4.5-2-605 apply to consumer related sales. Licensing under IC 24-4.5-3-502.1 applies to consumer credit sales that are subordinate lien mortgage transactions.

SECTION 31. IC 24-4.5-2-202, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 202. (1) In addition to the credit service charge permitted by IC 24-4.5-2-201 through IC 24-4.5-2-210, a seller may contract for and receive any of the following additional charges in connection with a consumer credit sale:

(a) Official fees and taxes.

- (b) Charges for insurance as described in subsection (2).
- (c) Notwithstanding provisions of the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act concerning disclosure, charges for other benefits, including insurance, conferred on the buyer, if the benefits are of value to the buyer and if the charges are reasonable in relation to the benefits, and are excluded as permissible additional charges from the credit service charge. With respect to any additional charge not specifically provided for in this section, to be a permitted charge under this subsection the seller must submit a written explanation of the charge to the department indicating how the charge would be assessed and the value or benefit to the buyer. Supporting documents may be required by the department. The department shall determine whether the charge would be of benefit to the buyer and is reasonable in relation to the benefits. (d) A charge not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each return by a bank or other depository institution of a dishonored check, negotiable order of withdrawal, or share draft issued by the debtor.

1	(e) Annual participation fees assessed in connection with a
2	revolving charge account. Annual participation fees must:
3	(i) be reasonable in amount;
4	(ii) bear a reasonable relationship to the seller's costs to
5	maintain and monitor the charge account; and
6	(iii) not be assessed for the purpose of circumvention or
7	evasion of this article, as determined by the department.
8	(2) An additional charge may be made for insurance written in
9	connection with the sale, other than insurance protecting the seller
0	against the buyer's default or other credit loss:
.1	(a) with respect to insurance against loss of or damage to
2	property, or against liability, if the seller furnishes a clear and
.3	specific statement in writing to the buyer, setting forth the cost of
4	the insurance if obtained from or through the seller and stating
5	that the buyer may choose the person, subject to the seller's
6	reasonable approval, through whom the insurance is to be
7	obtained; and
8	(b) with respect to consumer credit insurance providing life,
9	accident, unemployment or other loss of income, or health
20	coverage, if the insurance coverage is not a factor in the approval
21	by the seller of the extension of credit and is clearly disclosed in
22	writing to the buyer, and if, in order to obtain the insurance in
23	connection with the extension of credit, the buyer gives specific,
24	affirmative, written indication of the desire to do so after written
25	disclosure of the cost.
26	(3) With respect to a debt secured by an interest in land,
27	subordinate lien mortgage transaction, the following closing costs,
28	if the costs are bona fide, reasonable in amount, and not for the purpose
29	of circumvention or evasion of this article:
0	(a) fees for title examination, abstract of title, title insurance,
31	property surveys, or similar purposes;
32	(b) fees for preparing deeds, mortgages, and reconveyance,
3	settlement, and similar documents;
4	(c) notary and credit report fees;
55	(d) amounts required to be paid into escrow or trustee accounts if
66	the amounts would not otherwise be included in the loan finance
37	charge; and
8	(e) appraisal fees.

SECTION 32. IC 24-4.5-2-301 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 301. (1) For purposes of this section, "consumer credit sale" includes the sale of an interest in land which is a **first lien** mortgage transaction if the sale is otherwise a consumer credit sale. (IC 24-4.5-2-104).

- (2) The seller shall disclose to the buyer to whom credit is extended with respect to a consumer credit sale, and the lessor shall disclose to the lessee with respect to a consumer lease, the information required by the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act.
- (3) For purposes of subsection (2), disclosures shall not be required on a consumer credit sale if the transaction is exempt from the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act.

SECTION 33. IC 24-4.5-2-407 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 407. (1) With respect to a consumer credit sale, a seller may take a security interest in the property sold. In addition, a seller may take a security interest in goods upon which services are performed or in which goods sold are installed or to which they are annexed, or in land to which the goods are affixed or which is maintained, repaired or improved as a result of the sale of the goods or services, if, in the case of a security interest in land subordinate lien mortgage transaction, the debt secured is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more, or, in the case of a security interest in goods the debt secured is three hundred dollars (\$300) or more. Except as provided with respect to cross-collateral (IC 24-4.5-2-408), a seller may not otherwise take a security interest in property of the buyer to secure the debt arising from a consumer credit sale.

- (2) With respect to a consumer lease, a lessor may not take a security interest in property of the lessee to secure the debt arising from the lease.
 - (3) A security interest taken in violation of this section is void.
- (4) The amounts of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and three hundred dollars (\$300) in subsection (1) are subject to change pursuant to the provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106).

SECTION 34. IC 24-4.5-3-102 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 102. This chapter applies to consumer loans, including regulated and supervised loans. In addition, IC 24-4.5-3-601 through IC 24-4.5-3-605 apply to consumer related loans. The licensing provisions of this chapter

1	apply to consumer credit sales under IC 24-4.5-2 that are
2	subordinate lien mortgage transactions.
3	SECTION 35. IC 24-4.5-3-103 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 103. Definitions in
5	Chapter — The following definitions apply to this Article:
6	"Consumer loan" Section 3-104 1-301.5(9)
7	"Consumer loan- first lien mortgage
8	transaction not included" Section 3-105
9	"Consumer related loan" Section 3-602 (1)
10	"Lender" Section 3-107 (1)
11	"Loan" Section 3-106
12	"Loan finance charge" Section 3-109
13	"Loan primarily secured by an
14	interest in land" Section 3-105
15	"Precomputed" Section 3-107 (2)
16	"Principal" Section 3-107 (3)
17	"Revolving loan account" Section 3-108
18	"Supervised lender" Section 3-501 (2)
19	"Supervised loan"
20	SECTION 36. IC 24-4.5-3-301 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 301. (1) For the
22	purposes of this section, "consumer loan" includes a loan secured
23	primarily by an interest in land which is a that is a first lien mortgage
24	transaction if the loan is otherwise a consumer loan. (IC 24-4.5-3-104).
25	(2) The lender shall disclose to the debtor to whom credit is
26	extended with respect to a consumer loan the information required by
27	the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act.
28	(3) For purposes of subsection (2), disclosures shall not be required
29	on a consumer loan if the transaction is exempt from the Federal
30	Consumer Credit Protection Act.
31	SECTION 37. IC 24-4.5-3-502, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006,
32	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 502. Authority to Make Consumer Loans - Unless
34	(1) A person that is a: supervised financial organization or a collection
35	agency licensed under IC 25-11-1 or has first obtained a license from
36	the department, the person shall not regularly engage in this state in
37	any of the following:
38	(1) Making consumer loans.

1	(2) Taking assignments of consumer loans.
2	(3) Undertaking direct collection of payments from o
3	enforcement of rights against debtors arising from consume
4	loans. However, a person may collect and enforce for three (3
5	months without a license if the person promptly applies for a
6	license and the person's application has not been denied.
7	(a) depository institution;
8	(b) subsidiary that is owned and controlled by a depository
9	institution; or
10	(c) credit union service organization;
11	may engage in the making of consumer loans that are not mortgage
12	transactions without obtaining a license under this article.
13	(2) A collection agency licensed under IC 25-11-1 may engage
14	in:
15	(a) taking assignments of consumer loans in Indiana; and
16	(b) undertaking direct collection of payments from or
17	enforcement of rights in Indiana against debtors arising fron
18	consumer loans;
19	without obtaining a license under this article.
20	(3) A person that does not qualify under subsection (1) or (2)
21	shall acquire and retain a license under this section in order to
22	regularly engage in Indiana in the following actions with respect to
23	consumer loans that are not mortgage transactions:
24	(a) The making of consumer loans.
25	(b) Taking assignments of consumer loans in Indiana.
26	(c) Undertaking direct collection of payments from or
27	enforcement of rights in Indiana against debtors arising from
28	consumer loans.
29	SECTION 38. IC 24-4.5-3-502.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
30	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 502.1. (1) Unless a person:
32	(a) is a depository institution;
33	(b) is a subsidiary that is owned and controlled by a
34	depository institution and regulated by a federal banking
35	agency;
36	(c) is an institution regulated by the Farm Credi
37	Administration; or
38	(d) has first obtained, and subsequently retains, a license from

1	the department under this article;
2	the person shall not regularly engage in Indiana as a creditor in
3	subordinate lien mortgage transactions, take assignments in
4	Indiana of subordinate lien mortgage transactions, or undertake in
5	the direct collection of payments from or enforcement of rights
6	against debtors in Indiana arising from subordinate lien mortgage
7	transactions.
8	(2) Each:
9	(a) creditor licensed by the department under this article; and
10	(b) entity exempt from licensing under this article that
11	employs a licensed mortgage loan originator;
12	shall register with and maintain a valid unique identifier issued by
13	the NMLSR. Each licensed mortgage loan originator must be
14	employed by, and associated with, a licensed creditor or an exempt
15	entity described under subdivision (b) in the NMLSR in order to
16	originate loans.
17	(3) Applicants for a license must apply for a license under this
18	chapter in a form prescribed by the director. Each form:
19	(a) must contain content as set forth by rule, instruction, or
20	procedure of the director; and
21	(b) may be changed or updated as necessary by the director
22	to carry out the purposes of this article.
23	(4) To fulfill the purposes of this article, the director may
24	establish relationships or contracts with the NMLSR or other
25	entities designated by the NMLSR to:
26	(a) collect and maintain records; and
27	(b) process transaction fees or other fees;
28	related to licensees or other persons subject to this article.
29	(5) For the purpose of participating in the NMLSR, the director
30	may:
31	(a) waive or modify, in whole or in part, by rule, regulation,
32	or order, any or all of the requirements of this article; and
33	(b) establish new requirements as reasonably necessary to
34	participate in the NMLSR.
35	SECTION 39. IC 24-4.5-3-503, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008,
36	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 503. License to Make Consumer Loans—(1) The
38	department shall receive and act on all applications for licenses to

1	make consumer loans. Applications must be as prescribed by the
2	director of the department of financial institutions.
3	(2) A license shall not be issued unless the department finds that the
4	professional training and experience, financial responsibility,
5	character, and fitness of:
6	(a) the applicant and any significant affiliate of the applicant;
7	(b) each executive officer, director, or manager of the applicant,
8	or any other individual having a similar status or performing a
9	similar function for the applicant; and
10	(c) if known, each person directly or indirectly owning of record
11	or owning beneficially at least ten percent (10%) of the
12	outstanding shares of any class of equity security of the applicant;
13	are such as to warrant belief that the business will be operated honestly
14	and fairly within the purposes of this article.
15	(3) The director is entitled to request evidence of compliance with
16	this section at:
17	(a) the time of application;
18	(b) the time of renewal of a license; or
19	(c) any other time considered necessary by the director.
20	(4) Evidence of compliance with this section concerning a person
21	licensed under section 502 of this chapter may include and under
22	section 502.1 of this chapter must include:
23	(a) criminal background checks as described in section 503.1 of
24	this chapter, including a national criminal history background
25	check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12) by the Federal Bureau of
26	Investigation, for any individual described in subsection (2);
27	(b) credit histories as described in section 503.2 of this chapter;
28	and
29	(c) surety bond requirements as described in section 503.3 of
30	this chapter;
31	(d) a review of licensure actions in Indiana and other states;
32	and
33	(c) (e) other background checks considered necessary by the
34	director.
35	If the director requests a national criminal history background check
36	under subdivision (a) for an individual described in subsection (2), the
37	director shall require the individual to submit fingerprints to the
38	department or to the state police department, as appropriate, at the time

evidence of compliance is requested under subsection (3). The individual to whom the request is made shall pay any fees or costs associated with the fingerprints and the national criminal history background check. The national criminal history background check may be used by the director to determine the individual's compliance with this section. The director or the department may not release the results of the national criminal history background check to any private entity.

- (5) For purposes of this section and in order to reduce the points of contact that the director may have to maintain under this section, the director may use the NMLSR as a channeling agent for requesting and distributing information to and from any source as directed by the director.
- (5) (6) The department may deny an application under this section if the director of the department determines that the application was submitted for the benefit of, or on behalf of, a person who does not qualify for a license.
- (6) (7) Upon written request, the applicant is entitled to a hearing on the question of the qualifications of the applicant for a license as provided in IC 4-21.5.
- (7) (8) The applicant shall pay the following fees at the time designated by the department:
 - (a) An initial license fee as established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5.
 - (b) An initial investigation fee Examination fees as established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5.
 - (c) An annual renewal fee as established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5.
- (8) (9) A fee as established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 may be charged for each day the annual renewal fee a fee under subsection (7)(c) is subsection (8)(b) or (8)(c) is delinquent.
- (9) The applicant may deduct the fees required under subsection (7)(a) through (7)(c) from the filing fees paid under IC 24-4.5-6-203.
- (10) The licensee may deduct the fees required under subsection (8)(a) and (8)(c) from the filing fees paid under IC 24-4.5-6-203.
- 36 (10) (11) A loan license issued under this section is not assignable
 37 or transferable.
- 38 (11) Subject to subsection (12), the director may designate an

1	automated central needsing system and repository, operated by a time
2	party, to serve as the sole entity responsible for:
3	(a) processing applications and renewals for licenses under this
4	section; and
5	(b) performing other services that the director determines are
6	necessary for the orderly administration of the department's
7	licensing system.
8	(12) The director's authority to designate an automated central
9	licensing system and repository under subsection (11) is subject to the
10	following:
11	(a) The director or the director's designee may not require any
12	person exempt from licensure under this article, or any employee
13	or agent of an exempt person, to:
14	(i) submit information to; or
15	(ii) participate in;
16	the automated central licensing system and repository.
17	(b) Information stored in the automated central licensing system
18	and repository is subject to the confidentiality provisions of
19	IC 28-1-2-30 and IC 5-14-3. A person may not:
20	(i) obtain information from the automated central licensing
21	system and repository, unless the person is authorized to do so
22	by statute;
23	(ii) initiate any civil action based on information obtained
24	from the automated central licensing system and repository if
25	the information is not otherwise available to the person under
26	any other state law; or
27	(iii) initiate any civil action based on information obtained
28	from the automated central licensing system and repository if
29	the person could not have initiated the action based on
30	information otherwise available to the person under any other
31	state law.
32	(c) Documents, materials, and other forms of information in the
33	control or possession of the automated central licensing system
34	and repository that are confidential under IC 28-1-2-30 and that
35	are:
36	(i) furnished by the director, the director's designee, or a
37	licensee; or
38	(ii) otherwise obtained by the automated central licensing

1 system and repository; 2 are confidential and privileged by law and are not subject to 3 inspection under IC 5-14-3, subject to subpoena, subject to discovery, or admissible in evidence in any civil action. However, 5 the director or the director's designee may use the documents, materials, or other information available to the director or the director's designee in furtherance of any action brought in connection with the director's duties under this article. 8 (d) Disclosure of documents, materials, and information: 9 10 (i) to the director or the director's designee; or (ii) by the director or the director's designee; 11 12 under this subsection does not result in a waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality with respect to the 13 documents, materials, or information. 14 (e) Information provided to the automated central licensing 15 system and repository is subject to IC 4-1-11. 16 (f) This subsection does not limit or impair a person's right to: 17 18 (i) obtain information; (ii) use information as evidence in a civil action or proceeding; 19 20 21 (iii) use information to initiate a civil action or proceeding; 2.2. if the information may be obtained from the director or the 23 director's designee under any law. 24 (g) The director may require a licensee required to submit 25 information to the automated central licensing system and 26 repository to pay a processing fee considered reasonable by the 27 director. SECTION 40. IC 24-4.5-3-503.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 28 29 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 30 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 503.1. (1) When the director 31 requests a national criminal history background check under 32 section 503(4)(a) of this chapter for an individual described in 33 section 503(2) of this chapter, the director shall require the 34 individual to submit fingerprints to the department, state police 35 department, or NMLSR, as directed, at the time evidence of compliance is requested under section 503(3) of this chapter. The 36 37 individual to whom the request is made shall pay any fees or costs 38 associated with processing and evaluating the fingerprints and the

national criminal history background check. The national criminal history background check may be used by the director to determine the individual's compliance with this section. The director or the department may not release the results of the national criminal history background check to any private entity.

- (2) For purposes of this section and in order to reduce the points of contact that the Federal Bureau of Investigation may have to maintain for purposes of this section, the director may use the NMLSR as a channeling agent for requesting information from and distributing information to the United States Department of Justice or any governmental agency.
- SECTION 41. IC 24-4.5-3-503.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 503.2. (1) If the director requests a credit report for an individual described in section 503(2) of this chapter, the individual to whom the request is made shall pay any fees or costs associated with procuring the report.
- (2) The individual must submit personal history and experience information in a form prescribed by the NMLSR, including the submission of authorization for the NMLSR or the director to obtain an independent credit report obtained from a consumer reporting agency described in Section 603(p) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(p)).
- (3) The director may consider one (1) or more of the following when determining if an individual has demonstrated financial responsibility:
- (a) Bankruptcies filed within the last ten (10) years.
- (b) Current outstanding judgments, except judgments solely
 as a result of medical expenses.
- 30 (c) Current outstanding tax liens or other government liens or31 filings.
 - (d) Foreclosures within the past three (3) years.
- (e) A pattern of serious delinquent accounts within the past
 three (3) years.
- 35 SECTION 42. IC 24-4.5-3-503.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 36 CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 37 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 503.3. (1) Each:**
- 38 (a) creditor licensed by the department under this article; and

1	(b) entity exempt from licensing under this article that
2	employs a licensed mortgage loan originator;
3	must be covered by a surety bond in accordance with this section.
4	(2) A surety bond:
5	(a) must provide coverage for:
6	(i) each creditor described in subsection (1)(a); and
7	(ii) each exempt entity described in subsection (1)(b);
8	in an amount as prescribed in subsection (4); and
9	(b) must be in a form as prescribed by the director.
10	(3) The director may adopt rules or guidance documents with
11	respect to the requirements for surety bonds as necessary to
12	accomplish the purposes of this article.
13	(4) The penal sum of the surety bond shall be maintained in an
14	amount that reflects the dollar amount of mortgage transactions
15	originated as determined by the director.
16	(5) If an action is commenced on the surety bond of a creditor
17	or an entity exempt from licensing under this article as described
18	in subsection (1), the director may require the filing of a new bond.
19	(6) A creditor or an entity exempt from licensing under this
20	article as described in subsection (1) shall file a new surety bond
21	immediately upon recovery of any action on the surety bond
22	required under this section.
23	SECTION 43. IC 24-4.5-3-503.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
24	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 503.4. (1) Subject to subsection
26	(6), the director shall designate the NMLSR to serve as the sole
27	entity responsible for:
28	(a) processing applications and renewals for licenses under
29	section 502.1;
30	(b) issuing unique identifiers for licensees under section 502.1
31	and for entities exempt from licensing under this article that
32	employ licensed mortgage loan originators; and
33	(c) performing other services that the director determines
34	necessary for the orderly administration of the department's
35	licensing system under section 502.1 of this chapter.
36	(2) Subject to the confidentiality provisions contained in
37	IC 5-14-3, this section, and IC 28-1-2-30, the director shall
20	regularly report significant or recurring violations of this article

1 related to subordinate lien mortgage transactions to the NMLSR. 2 (3) Subject to the confidentiality provisions contained in 3 IC 5-14-3, this section, and IC 28-1-2-30, the director may report 4 complaints received regarding licensees under this article related 5 to subordinate lien mortgage transactions to the NMLSR. (4) The director may report publicly adjudicated licensure 7 actions against licensees under section 502.1 of this chapter to the 8 NMLSR. 9 (5) The director shall establish a process in which persons 10 licensed in accordance with section 502.1 of this chapter may 11 challenge information reported to the NMLSR by the department. 12 (6) The director's authority to designate the NMLSR under 13 subsection (1) is subject to the following: 14 (a) Except with respect to privately insured state chartered credit unions that must comply with the system of mortgage 15 16 loan originator registration developed by the Federal 17 Financial Institutions Examinations Council under Section 1507 of the Safe and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage 18 Licensing Act of 2008 ("SAFE"), and entities exempt from 19 20 licensing under this article that employ a licensed mortgage 21 loan originator, the director or the director's designee may 22 not require any person exempt from licensure under this 23 article, or any employee or agent of an exempt person, to: 24 (i) submit information to; or 25 (ii) participate in; the NMLSR. 26 27 (b) Information stored in the NMLSR is subject to the 28 confidentiality provisions of IC 28-1-2-30 and IC 5-14-3. A 29 person may not: 30 (i) obtain information from the NMLSR unless the person 31 is authorized to do so by statute; 32 (ii) initiate any civil action based on information obtained 33 from the NMLSR if the information is not otherwise 34 available to the person under any other state law; or 35 (iii) initiate any civil action based on information obtained

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person under any other state law.

from the NMLSR if the person could not have initiated the action based on information otherwise available to the

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1	(c) Documents, materials, and other forms of information in
2	the control or possession of the NMLSR that are confidential
3	under IC 28-1-2-30 and that are:
4	(i) furnished by the director, the director's designee, or a
5	licensee; or
6	(ii) otherwise obtained by the NMLSR;
7	are confidential and privileged by law and are not subject to
8	inspection under IC 5-14-3, subject to subpoena, subject to
9	discovery, or admissible in evidence in any civil action
10	However, the director may use the documents, materials, or
11	other information available to the director in furtherance of
12	any action brought in connection with the director's duties
13	under this article.
14	(d) Disclosure of documents, materials, and information:
15	(i) to the director; or
16	(ii) by the director;
17	under this subsection does not result in a waiver of any
18	applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality with respect to
19	the documents, materials, or information.
20	(e) Information provided to the NMLSR is subject to
21	IC 4-1-11.
22	(f) This subsection does not limit or impair a person's right to:
23	(i) obtain information;
24	(ii) use information as evidence in a civil action or
25	proceeding; or
26	(iii) use information to initiate a civil action or proceeding
27	if the information may be obtained from the director or the
28	director's designee under any law.
29	(g) Except as otherwise provided in the federal Housing and
30	Economic Recovery Act of 2008, Public Law 110-289, Section
31	1512, the requirements under any federal law or IC 5-14-3
32	regarding the privacy or confidentiality of any information or
33	material provided to the NMLSR, and any privilege arising
34	under federal or state law, including the rules of any federal
35	or state court, with respect to the information or material,
36	continue to apply to the information or material after the
37	information or material has been disclosed to the NMLSR

The information and material may be shared with all state

1	and federal regulatory officials with mortgage industry
2	oversight authority without the loss of privilege or the loss of
3	confidentiality protections provided by federal law or
4	IC 5-14-3.
5	(h) For purposes of this section, the director may enter
6	agreements or sharing arrangements with other governmental
7	agencies, the Conference of State Bank Supervisors, the
8	American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators, or
9	other associations representing governmental agencies as
10	established by rule or order of the director.
11	(i) Information or material that is subject to a privilege or
12	confidentiality under subdivision (g) is not subject to:
13	(i) disclosure under any federal or state law governing the
14	disclosure to the public of information held by an officer or
15	an agency of the federal government or the respective
16	state; or
17	(ii) subpoena, discovery, or admission into evidence, in any
18	private civil action or administrative process, unless with
19	respect to any privilege held by the NMLSR with respect
20	to the information or material, the person to whom the
21	information or material pertains waives, in whole or in
22	part, in the discretion of the person, that privilege.
23	(j) IC 5-14-3 relating to the disclosure of confidential
24	supervisory information or any information or material
25	described in subdivision (g) that is inconsistent with
26	subdivision (g) is superseded by this section.
27	(k) This section does not apply with respect to the information
28	or material relating to the employment history of, and
29	publicly adjudicated disciplinary and enforcement actions
30	against persons licensed in accordance with section 502.1 of
31	this chapter and described in section 503(2) of this chapter
32	that are included in the NMLSR for access by the public.
33	(1) The director may require a licensee required to submit
34	information to the NMLSR to pay a processing fee considered
35	reasonable by the director. In determining whether a NMLSR
36	processing fee is reasonable, the director shall:
37	(i) require review of; and
38	(ii) make available;

1	the audited financial statements of the NMLSR.
2	SECTION 44. IC 24-4.5-3-503.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
3	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 503.6. (1) The minimum
5	standards for license renewal for a creditor include the following:
6	(a) If the creditor is licensed in accordance with section 502 of
7	this chapter, the creditor has:
8	(i) paid all required fees for renewal of the license; and
9	(ii) filed all reports and information required by the
0	director.
1	(b) If the creditor is licensed under section 502.1 of this
2	chapter, the following:
3	(i) The creditor has continued to meet the surety bond
4	requirement under section 503.3 of this chapter.
5	(ii) The creditor has filed the creditor's annual call report
6	in a manner that satisfies section 505(4) of this chapter.
7	(iii) The creditor has paid all required fees for renewal of
.8	the license.
9	(iv) The creditor and individuals described in section
20	503(2) of this chapter continue to meet all the standards
21	for licensing established under section 503 of this chapter.
22	(v) The creditor has filed all reports and information
23	required by the director.
24	(2) A license issued by the department authorizing a person to
25	engage as a creditor in consumer loans or consumer credit sales
26	under this article may be suspended by the department if the
27	person fails to:
28	(a) file any renewal form required by the department; or
29	(b) pay any license renewal fee described under section
30	503(8)(c) of this chapter;
51	not later than sixty (60) days after the due date.
32	(3) A person whose license is suspended under this section may
33	do either of the following:
4	(a) Pay all delinquent fees and apply for reinstatement of the
55	license.
56	(b) Appeal the suspension to the department for an
57	administrative review under IC 4-21.5-3. The license remains
8	in force nending the decision resulting from the hearing under

IC 4-21.5-3.

SECTION 45. IC 24-4.5-3-504, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 504. Revocation or Suspension of License— (1) The department may issue to a person licensed to make consumer loans or engage in consumer credit sales that are mortgage transactions an order to show cause why the license should not be revoked or suspended for a period determined by the department. The order shall state the place and time for a meeting with the department that is no less than ten (10) days from the date of the order. After the meeting, the department shall revoke or suspend the license if the department finds that:

- (a) the licensee has repeatedly and willfully violated this article or any rule, or order, or guidance document lawfully made pursuant to this article;
- (b) the licensee has repeatedly and willfully violated any other state or federal consumer credit laws, rules, or regulations; or
 (c) the licensee does not meet the licensing qualifications under section 503 of this chapter; or
- (c) (d) facts or conditions exist which would clearly have justified the department in refusing to grant a license had these facts or conditions been known to exist at the time the application for the license was made.
- (2) Except as provided in section 503.5 section 503.6(2) and 503.6(3) of this chapter, no revocation or suspension of a license is lawful unless prior to institution of proceedings by the department notice is given to the licensee of the facts or conduct which warrant the intended action, and the licensee is given an opportunity to show compliance with all lawful requirements for retention of the license.
- (3) If the department finds that probable cause for revocation of a license exists and that enforcement of this article requires immediate suspension of the license pending investigation, the department may, after a hearing upon five (5) days written notice to the licensee, enter an order suspending the license for not more than thirty (30) days.
- (4) Whenever the department revokes or suspends a license, the department shall enter an order to that effect and forthwith notify the licensee of the revocation or suspension. Within five (5) days after the entry of the order the department shall deliver to the licensee a copy of

the order and the findings supporting the order.

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- (5) Any person holding a license to make consumer loans may relinquish the license by notifying the department in writing of its relinquishment, but this relinquishment shall not affect the person's liability for acts previously committed.
- (6) If the director determines it is in the public interest, the director may pursue revocation of a license of a licensee that has relinquished the license under subsection (5).
- (6) (7) No revocation, suspension, or relinquishment of a license shall impair or affect the obligation of any preexisting lawful contract between the licensee and any debtor.
- (7) (8) The department may reinstate a license or terminate a suspension or grant a new of a license to a person whose license has been revoked or suspended if the director determines that, at the time the determination is made, no fact or condition then exists which clearly would have justified the department in refusing to grant reinstate a license.
 - (8) (9) If the director:
 - (a) has just cause to believe an emergency exists from which it is necessary to protect the interests of the public; or
 - (b) determines that the license was obtained for the benefit of, or on behalf of, a person who does not qualify for a license;
- the director may proceed with the revocation of the license under IC 4-21.5-3-6.

SECTION 46. IC 24-4.5-3-505, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 505. Records; Annual Reports—(1) Every licensee creditor required to be licensed under this article shall maintain records in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and practices in a manner that will enable the department to determine whether the licensee is complying with the provisions of this article. The record keeping system of a licensee shall be sufficient if the licensee makes the required information reasonably available. The department shall determine the sufficiency of the records and whether the licensee has made the required information reasonably available. The department shall be given free access to the records wherever located. The records pertaining to any loan shall be retained for two (2) years after making the final entry relating to the loan, but in the case of

a revolving loan account the two (2) years is measured from the date of each entry. A person licensed or required to be licensed under this chapter is subject to IC 28-1-2-30.5 with respect to any records maintained by the person.

- (2) The unique identifier of any person originating a mortgage transaction must be clearly shown on all mortgage transaction application forms and any other documents as required by the director.
- (3) Every licensee that engages in mortgage transactions shall use automated examination and regulatory software designated by the director, including third party software. Use of the software consistent with guidance documents and policies issued by the director is not a violation of IC 28-1-2-30.
- (4) Each creditor licensed by the department that engages in mortgage transactions shall submit to the NMLSR a call report, which must be in the form and contain information the NMLSR requires.
- (2) (5) Every licensee creditor required to be licensed under this article shall file with the department a composite report as required by the department, but not more frequently than annually, in the form prescribed by the department relating to all consumer loans made by the licensee. The department shall consult with comparable officials in other states for the purpose of making the kinds of information required in the reports uniform among the states. Information contained in the reports shall be confidential and may be published only in composite form. The department may impose a fee in an amount fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 for each day that a licensee creditor fails to file the report required by this subsection.
- (3) (6) Every licensee A creditor required to be licensed under this article shall file notification with the department if the licensee:
 - (a) has a change in name, address, or principals;
- (b) opens a new branch, closes an existing branch, or relocates an existing branch;
 - (c) files for bankruptcy or reorganization; or
- 35 (d) is subject to revocation or suspension proceedings by a state 36 or governmental authority with regard to the licensee's activities; 37 not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the event described in 38 this subsection.

(4) (7) Every licensee shall file notification with the department if

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2 an individual described in section 503(2)(b) or 503(2)(c) of this 3 chapter: the licensee or a key officer or director of the licensee 4 (a) is under indictment for a felony involving fraud, deceit, or 5 misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other 6 jurisdiction; or 7 (b) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the 8 laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction 9 10 not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the event described in 11 this subsection. SECTION 47. IC 24-4.5-4-102 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 12 13 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 102. (1) Except as 14 provided in subsection (2), this chapter applies to insurance provided 15 or to be provided in relation to a consumer credit sale (IC 24-4.5-2-104), a consumer lease (IC 24-4.5-2-106), or a consumer 16 loan (IC 24-4.5-3-104). (IC 24-4.5-1-301.5(9)). 17 18 (2) The provision on cancellation by a creditor (IC 24-4.5-4-304) 19 applies to loans the primary purpose of which is the financing of 2.0 insurance. No other provision of this chapter applies to insurance so 21 financed. 22 (3) This chapter supplements and does not repeal IC 27-8-4 (the credit insurance act). The provisions of this article concerning 23 administrative controls, liabilities, and penalties do not apply to 24 25 persons acting as insurers, and the similar provisions of IC 27-8-4 do 26 not apply to creditors and debtors. SECTION 48. IC 24-4.5-5-201 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 27 28 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 201. For purposes of 29 the provisions on civil liability for violation of disclosure provisions 30 (IC 24-4.5-5-203) and on debtor's right to rescind certain transactions 31 (IC 24-4.5-5-204): 32 (1) consumer credit sale includes a sale of an interest in land 33 which is a mortgage transaction that is a first lien mortgage transaction if the sale is otherwise a consumer credit sale: 34 35 (IC 24-4.5-2-104); and (2) consumer loan includes a loan primarily secured by an interest 36 37 in land which is a mortgage transaction that is a first lien 38 mortgage transaction if the loan is otherwise a consumer loan

1	(IC 24-4.5-3-105).
2	SECTION 49. IC 24-4.5-5-301 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 301. (1) A lender who
4	knowingly makes charges in excess of those permitted by the
5	provisions of this article commits a Class A misdemeanor.
6	(2) A person other than a supervised financial organization, who
7	knowingly engages in the business of making consumer loans without
8	a license in violation of the provisions of this article applying to
9	authority to make consumer loans (IC 24-4.5-3-502 and
10	IC 24-4.5-3-502.1) commits a Class A misdemeanor.
11	(3) A person who knowingly:
12	(a) engages in the business of making consumer credit sales,
13	consumer leases, or consumer loans, or of taking assignments of
14	rights against debtors; and
15	(b) undertakes direct collection of payments or enforcement of
16	these rights, without complying with the provisions of this article
17	concerning notification (IC 24-4.5-6-202) or payment of fees
18	(IC 24-4.5-6-203);
19	commits a Class A infraction.
20	SECTION 50. IC 24-4.5-6-102 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 102. (a)
22	IC 24-4.5-6-101 through IC 24-4.5-6-117 apply to persons who in this
23	state:
24	(1) make or solicit consumer credit sales, consumer leases,
25	consumer loans, consumer related sales (IC 24-4.5-2-602) and
26	consumer related loans (IC 24-4.5-3-602); or
27	(2) directly collect payments from or enforce rights against
28	debtors arising from sales, leases, or loans specified in subsection
29	(1), wherever they are made.
30	(b) For purposes of IC 24-4.5-6-101 through IC 24-4.5-6-117:
31	(1) "Consumer credit sale" includes a sale of an interest in land
32	which is a mortgage transaction that is a first lien mortgage
33	transaction if the sale is otherwise a consumer credit sale.
34	(2) "Consumer loan" includes a loan secured by an interest in land
35	which is a mortgage transaction that is a first lien mortgage
36	transaction if the loan is otherwise a consumer loan.
37	SECTION 51. IC 24-4.5-6-105 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 105. Administrative

Powers with Respect to Supervised Financial Organizations — (1) With respect to supervised financial organizations, depository institutions, the powers of examination and investigation (IC 24-4.5-3-506 and (IC 24-4.5-6-106) and administrative enforcement (IC 24-4.5-6-108) shall be exercised by the department. The department may, at its discretion, accept any examination of any financial institution made by a federal authority in lieu of the examination made under the provisions of this article. All other powers of the department under this article may be exercised by him the director with respect to a supervised financial organization. depository institution.

- (2) If the department receives a complaint or other information concerning noncompliance with this article by a supervised financial organization, he depository institution, the director shall inform the official or agency having supervisory authority over the organization concerned. The department may request information about supervised financial organizations depository institutions from the officials or agencies supervising them.
- (3) The department and any official or agency of this state having supervisory authority over a supervised financial organization depository institution are authorized and directed to consult and assist one another in maintaining compliance with this article. They may jointly pursue investigations, prosecute suits, and take other official action, as they deem appropriate, if either of them otherwise is empowered to take the action.

SECTION 52. IC 24-4.5-6-106, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 106. Examinations — (1) In administering this article and in order to determine whether the provisions of this article are being complied with by persons engaging in acts subject to this article, the department may examine the records of persons and may make investigations of persons as may be necessary to determine compliance. Records subject to examination under this section include the following:

- (a) Training, operating, and policy manuals.
- 36 (b) Minutes of:

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- 37 (i) management meetings; and
- 38 (ii) other meetings.

(c) Other records that the department determines are necessary to perform its investigation or examination.

The department may also administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses, and compel their the attendance of witnesses, including officers, principals, mortgage loan originators, employees, independent contractors, agents, and customers of the licensee, individual, or person subject to this article. The department may also adduce evidence, and require the production of any matter which is relevant to the investigation. The department shall determine the sufficiency of the records maintained and whether the person has made the required information reasonably available. The records pertaining to any transaction subject to this article shall be retained for two (2) years after making the final entry relating to the consumer credit transaction, but in the case of a revolving loan account or revolving charge account, the two (2) years is measured from the date of each entry.

- (2) The department's examination and investigatory authority under this article includes the following:
 - (a) The authority to require a creditor to refund overcharges resulting from the creditor's noncompliance with the terms of a subordinate lien mortgage transaction.
 - (b) The authority to require a creditor to comply with the penalty provisions set forth in IC 24-4.5-3-209.
 - (c) The authority to investigate complaints filed with the department by debtors.
 - (2) (3) If the department:
- (a) investigates; or

(b) examines the books and records of;

a person that is subject to IC 24-4.5-6-201, IC 24-4.5-6-202, and IC 24-4.5-6-203, the person shall pay all reasonably incurred costs of the investigation or examination in accordance with the fee schedule adopted by the department under IC 28-11-3-5. However, the person is liable for the costs of an investigation or examination under this subsection only to the extent that the costs exceed the amount of the filing fees paid most recently under IC 24-4.5-6-203. Any costs required to be paid under this subsection shall be paid not later than sixty (60) days after the person receives a notice from the department of the costs being assessed. The department may impose a fee, in an

amount fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5, for each day that the assessed costs are not paid, beginning on the first day after the sixty (60) day period described in this subsection.

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(3) (4) The department shall be given free access to the records wherever located. In making any examination or investigation authorized by this article, the director may control access to any documents and records of the licensee or person under examination or investigation. The director may take possession of the documents and records or place a person in exclusive charge of the documents and records in the place where the documents are usually kept. During the period of control, the licensee or person may not remove or attempt to remove any of the documents and records except under a court order or with the consent of the director. Unless the director has reasonable grounds to believe the documents or records of the licensee or person have been, or are, at risk of being altered or destroyed for purposes of concealing a violation of this article, the licensee or person being examined or investigated is entitled to access to the documents or records as necessary to conduct the licensee's or person's ordinary business affairs. If the person's records are located outside Indiana, the records shall be made available to the department at a convenient location within Indiana, or the person shall pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the department or its representative to examine them where they are maintained. The department may designate comparable officials of the state in which the records are located to inspect them on behalf of the department.

(4) (5) Upon a person's failure without lawful excuse to obey a subpoena or to give testimony and upon reasonable notice to all affected persons, affected thereby, the department may apply to any civil court with jurisdiction for an order compelling compliance.

(5) (6) The department shall not make public the name or identity of a person whose acts or conduct the department investigates pursuant to this section or the facts disclosed in the investigation, but this subsection does not apply to disclosures in actions or enforcement proceedings pursuant to this article.

SECTION 53. IC 24-4.5-6-106.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 106.5. To carry out the purposes**

1 of this section, the director may: 2 (a) retain attorneys, accountants, or other professionals and 3 specialists as examiners, auditors, or investigators to conduct 4 or assist in the conduct of examinations or investigations; 5 (b) enter into agreements or relationships with other government officials or regulatory associations to improve efficiencies and reduce regulatory burden by sharing: 8 (i) resources: 9 (ii) standardized or uniform methods or procedures; and 10 (iii) documents, records, information, or evidence obtained 11 under this section; 12 (c) use, hire, contract, or employ public or privately available 13 analytical systems, methods, or software to examine or 14 investigate a licensee, an individual, or a person subject to this 15 article; 16 (d) accept and rely on examination or investigation reports 17 made by other government officials, in or outside Indiana; or 18 (e) accept audit reports made by an independent certified 19 public accountant for the licensee, individual, or person subject to this article in the course of that part of the 20 21 examination covering the same general subject matter as the 22 audit and may incorporate the audit report in the report of 23 the examination, report of investigation, or other writing of 24 the director. SECTION 54. IC 24-4.5-6-107 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 2.5 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 107. Except as 26 27 otherwise provided, IC 4-21.5-3 governs all agency action taken by the 28 department under IC 24-4.5-6 this chapter or IC 24-4.5-3-501 through 29 IC 24-4.5-3-513. All proceedings for administrative review under IC 4-21.5-3 or judicial review under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in 30 31 Marion County, Indiana. The provisions of IC 4-22-2 prescribing 32 procedures for the adoption of rules by agencies shall apply to the 33 adoption of rules by the department of financial institutions under this 34 article. However, if the department declares an emergency in the 35 document containing the rule, it may adopt rules permitted by IC 24-4.5-6 this chapter under IC 4-22-2-37.1. 36 SECTION 55. IC 24-4.5-6-107.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 37 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 38

1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 107.5. It is a violation of this
2	article for a person or individual subject to this article to:
3	(a) directly or indirectly employ any scheme, device, or
4	artifice to defraud or mislead borrowers or lenders or to
5	defraud any person;
6	(b) engage in any unfair or deceptive practice toward any
7	person;
8	(c) obtain property by fraud or misrepresentation;
9	(d) solicit or enter into a contract with a borrower that
10	provides in substance that the person or individual subject to
11	this article may earn a fee or commission through "best
12	efforts" to obtain a loan even though no loan is actually
13	obtained for the borrower;
14	(e) solicit, advertise, or enter into a contract for specific
15	interest rates, points, or other financing terms unless the
16	terms are actually available at the time of soliciting,
17	advertising, or contracting;
18	(f) conduct any business covered by this article without
19	holding a valid license as required under this article, or assist
20	or aid and abet any person in the conduct of business under
21	this article without a valid license as required under this
22	article;
23	(g) fail to make disclosures as required by this article and any
24	other applicable state or federal law, including regulations
25	under that law;
26	(h) fail to comply with this article or rules adopted under this
27	article, or fail to comply with any other state or federal law,
28	rule, or regulation, applicable to any business authorized or
29	conducted under this article;
30	(i) make, in any manner, any false or deceptive statement or
31	representation, including, with regard to the rates, points, or
32	other financing terms or conditions for a mortgage
33	transaction, or engage in bait and switch advertising;
34	(j) negligently make any false statement or knowingly and
35	willfully make any omission of material fact in connection
36	with any information or reports filed with a governmental
37	agency or the NMLSR or in connection with any investigation
38	conducted by the director or another governmental agency:

2.2.

(k) make any payment, threat, or promise, directly or indirectly, to any person for the purposes of influencing the independent judgment of the person in connection with a mortgage transaction, or make any payment, threat, or promise, directly or indirectly, to any appraiser of a property, for the purposes of influencing the independent judgment of the appraiser with respect to the value of the property;

- (l) collect, charge, attempt to collect or charge, or use or propose any agreement purporting to collect or charge any fee prohibited by this article;
- (m) cause or require a borrower to obtain property insurance coverage in an amount that exceeds the replacement cost of the improvements as established by the property insurer;
- (n) fail to account truthfully for money belonging to a party to a mortgage transaction; or
- (0) knowingly withhold, abstract, remove, mutilate, destroy, or secrete any books, records, computer records, or other information subject to examination under this article.

SECTION 56. IC 24-4.5-6-108 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 108. Administrative Enforcement orders. — (1) After notice and hearing an opportunity to be heard, the department may order a creditor, or a person acting in his behalf a person acting on behalf of the creditor, to cease and desist from engaging in violations of this article. A respondent aggrieved by an order of the department may obtain judicial review of the order and the department may obtain an order of the court for enforcement of its order in any civil court. The proceeding for review or enforcement is initiated by filing a petition in the court. Copies of the petition shall be served upon all parties of record.

(2) Within thirty (30) days after service of the petition for review upon the department, or within any further time the court may allow, the department shall transmit to the court the original or a certified copy of the entire record upon which the order is based, including any transcript of testimony, which need not be printed. By stipulation of all parties to the review proceeding, the record may be shortened. After hearing the court may (a) reverse or modify the order if the findings of fact of the department are clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, probative, and substantial evidence on the whole record, (b) grant any

temporary relief or restraining order it deems just, and (c) enter an order enforcing, modifying, and enforcing as modified, or setting aside in whole or in part the order of the department, or remanding the case to the department for further proceedings.

2.2.

- (3) An objection not urged at the hearing shall not be considered by the court unless the failure to urge the objection is excused for good cause shown. A party may move the court to remand the case to the department in the interest of justice for the purpose of adducing additional specified and material evidence and seeking finding thereon upon good cause shown for the failure to adduce this evidence before the department.
- (4) The jurisdiction of the court shall be exclusive and its final judgment or decree shall be subject to review by the court on appeal in the same manner and form and with the same effect as in appeals from a final judgment or decree. The department's copy of the testimony shall be available at reasonable times to all parties for examination without cost.
- (5) A proceeding for review under this section must be initiated within thirty (30) days after a copy of the order of the department is received. If no proceeding is so initiated, the department may obtain a decree of the civil court for enforcement of its order upon a showing that an order was issued in compliance with this section, that no proceeding for review was initiated within thirty (30) days after copy of the order was received, and that the respondent is subject to the jurisdiction of the court.
- (6) With respect to unconscionable agreements or fraudulent or unconscionable conduct by the respondent, the department may not issue an order pursuant to this section but may bring a civil action for an injunction (IC 24-4.5-6-111).
- SECTION 57. IC 24-4.5-6-110 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 110. Injunctions Against Violation of Article The department may bring a civil action to restrain a person from violating this article or another state or federal law or regulation, and for other appropriate relief.

35 SECTION 58. IC 24-4.5-6-201, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, 36 SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 37 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 201. (1) This section IC 24-4.5-6-202, and 38 IC 24-4.5-6-203 sections 202 and 203 of this chapter apply to a

1	person, including a supervised financial organization, depository
2	institution, but not including a collection agency licensed under
3	IC 25-11-1, engaged in Indiana in any of the following:
4	(a) Making consumer credit sales, consumer leases, or consumer
5	loans.
6	(b) Taking assignments of rights against debtors that arise from
7	sales, leases, or loans by a person having an office or a place of
8	business in Indiana.
9	(c) Undertaking direct collection of payments from the debtors or
10	enforcement of rights against the debtors.
11	(d) Placing consumer credit insurance, receiving commissions for
12	consumer credit insurance, or acting as a limited line credit
13	insurance producer in the sale of consumer credit insurance.
14	(e) Selling insurance or other benefits, the charges for which are
15	approved by the department as additional charges under
16	IC 24-4.5-2-202 or IC 24-4.5-3-202.
17	(2) This section IC 24-4.5-6-202, and IC 24-4.5-6-203 and sections
18	202 and 203 of this chapter are not applicable to a seller whose credit
19	sales consist entirely of sales made pursuant to a seller credit card
20	issued by a person other than the seller if the issuer of the card has
21	complied with the provisions of this section IC 24-4.5-6-202, and
22	$\frac{1C}{24-4.5-6-203}$ and sections 202 and 203 of this chapter.
23	(3) This section IC 24-4.5-6-202, and IC 24-4.5-6-203 and sections
24	202 and 203 of this chapter apply to a seller whose credit sales are
25	made using credit cards that:
26	(a) are issued by a lender;
27	(b) are in the name of the seller; and
28	(c) can be used by the buyer or lessee only for purchases or leases
29	at locations of the named seller.
30	SECTION 59. IC 24-4.5-6-202, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
31	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 202. (1) Persons other than applicants for a
33	license under IC 24-4.5-3-502(3), that are subject to IC 24-4.5-6-201,
34	this section and IC 24-4.5-6-203 sections 201 and 203 of this chapter
35	shall file notification with the department within thirty (30) days after
36	commencing business in Indiana and thereafter on an annual basis, on
37	the date set forth in subsection (2). The notification shall state the:

(a) name of the person;

1	(b) name in which business is transacted if different from
2	subdivision (a);
3	(c) address of principal office, which may be outside Indiana; and
4	(d) address of all offices or retail stores, if any, in Indiana at
5	which consumer credit sales, consumer leases, or consumer loans
6	are made, or in the case of a person taking assignments of
7	obligations, the offices or places of business within Indiana at
8	which business is transacted.
9	(2) A person required to be licensed under this article shall file the
10	notification required by subsection (1) not later than December 31 of
11	each year. All other persons subject to this section shall file the
12	notification required by subsection (1) not later than January 31 of each
13	year.
14	(3) Persons subject to IC 24-4.5-6-201, IC 24-4.5-6-203, sections
15	201 and 203 of this chapter and this section shall notify the
16	department not later than thirty (30) days after the person:
17	(a) has a change in name, address, or principals;
18	(b) opens a new branch, closes an existing branch, or relocates an
19	existing branch;
20	(c) files for bankruptcy or reorganization;
21	(d) is notified that the person is subject to revocation or
22	suspension proceedings by a state or governmental authority with
23	regard to the person's activities;
24	(e) is under indictment for a felony involving fraud, deceit, or
25	misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other
26	jurisdiction; or
27	(f) (e) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere
28	to a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the
29	laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.
30	SECTION 60. IC 26-1-4-102.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 102.5. (a) As used in
32	this section, "supervised financial organization" means a person,
33	other than an insurance company or other organization primarily
34	engaged in an insurance business:
35	(1) organized, chartered, or holding an authorization
36	certificate under the laws of a state or of the United States
37	which authorizes the person to make loans and to receive

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deposits, including a savings, share, certificate, or deposit

1	account; and
2	(2) subject to supervision by an official or agency of a state or
3	of the United States.
4	(b) The provisions of IC 26-1-4 which apply to a bank apply equally
5	to any supervised financial organization as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301
6	which is authorized by state or federal law to permit persons to make
7	withdrawals or payments from accounts by negotiable instruments.
8	SECTION 61. IC 32-28-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this
10	section, "lender" refers to:
11	(1) an individual;
12	(2) a supervised financial organization (as defined in
13	IC 24-4.5-1-301); IC 26-1-4-102.5);
14	(3) an insurance company or a pension fund; or
15	(4) any other entity that has the authority to make loans.
16	(b) The recorder shall record the statement and notice of intention
17	to hold a lien when presented under section 3 of this chapter in the
18	miscellaneous record book. The recorder shall charge a fee for
19	recording the statement and notice in accordance with IC 36-2-7-10.
20	When the statement and notice of intention to hold a lien is recorded
21	the lien is created. The recorded lien relates back to the date the
22	mechanic or other person began to perform the labor or furnish the
23	materials or machinery. Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d),
24	a lien created under this chapter has priority over a lien created after it.
25	(c) The lien of a mechanic or materialman does not have priority
26	over the lien of another mechanic or materialman.
27	(d) The mortgage of a lender has priority over all liens created under
28	this chapter that are recorded after the date the mortgage was recorded
29	to the extent of the funds actually owed to the lender for the specific
30	project to which the lien rights relate. This subsection does not apply
31	to a lien that relates to a construction contract for the development
32	construction, alteration, or repair of the following:
33	(1) A Class 2 structure (as defined in IC 22-12-1-5).
34	(2) An improvement on the same real estate auxiliary to a Class
35	2 structure (as defined in IC 22-12-1-5).
36	(3) Property that is:
37	(A) owned, operated, managed, or controlled by:
38	(i) a public utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1);

1	(ii) a municipally owned utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1);
2	(iii) a joint agency (as defined in IC 8-1-2.2-2);
3	(iv) a rural electric membership corporation formed under
4	IC 8-1-13-4;
5	(v) a rural telephone cooperative corporation formed under
6	IC 8-1-17; or
7	(vi) a not-for-profit utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-125);
8	regulated under IC 8; and
9	(B) intended to be used and useful for the production,
10	transmission, delivery, or furnishing of heat, light, water,
11	telecommunications services, or power to the public.
12	SECTION 62. IC 35-45-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. (a) This chapter
14	applies only:
15	(1) to consumer loans, consumer related loans, consumer credit
16	sales, consumer related sales, and consumer leases, as those terms
17	are defined in IC 24-4.5, subject to adjustment, where applicable,
18	of the dollar amounts set forth in those definitions under
19	IC 24-4.5-1-106;
20	(2) to any loan primarily secured by an interest in land or sale of
21	an interest in land that is a mortgage transaction (as defined in
22	IC 24-4.5-1-301) IC 24-4.5-1-301.5) if the transaction is
23	otherwise a consumer loan or consumer credit sale; and
24	(3) to any other loan transaction or extension of credit, regardless
25	of the amount of the principal of the loan or extension of credit,
26	if unlawful force or the threat of force is used to collect or to
27	attempt to collect any of the property loaned or any of the
28	consideration for the loan or extension of credit in question.
29	(b) This chapter applies regardless of whether the contract is made
30	directly or indirectly, and whether the receipt of the consideration is
31	received or is due to be received before or after the maturity date of the
32	loan.
33	SECTION 63 THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED (FEFECTIVE

- 1 JULY 1, 2009]: IC 24-4.5-1-301; IC 24-4.5-1-303; IC 24-4.5-2-104;
- 2 IC 24-4.5-3-104; IC 24-4.5-3-503.5; IC 24-4.5-3-506; IC 24-4.5-3-507;
- 3 IC 24-4.5-6-103.5.

(Reference is to HB 1634 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Representative Bardon